प्रा निकासी अधिकारी स्वाह्मी प्रभारी- 2019

परीक्षा दिनोंक! 02/08/2020

COST

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 24 Number of Pages in Booklet : 24

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150 No. of Questions in Booklet : 150

Paper Code: 00 SUBJECT: G.K. & Others

समय : 3.00 घण्टे Time : 3.00 Hours प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या / Ouestion Paper Booklet No.

5000185



अधिकतम अंक : 300 Maximum Marks : 300

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है । इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें । ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी ।

The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the Paper Seal / Polythene bag. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

# परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

- 1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
- 2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए ।
- 4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा ।
- 5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है । अध्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है ।
- 6. OMR उत्तर पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है । जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें ।
- 7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा । गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से हैं । किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा ।
- 8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रोनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है । यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी ।
- कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें । गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं ।
- 10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा ।

चेतावनी: अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनिधकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी । साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है ।

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all questions.
- 2. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
- If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
- Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
- The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When
  you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the
  Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue
  ball point pen only.
- 7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
- Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
- 9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet.
  5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll
- 10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations:

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए । Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.



- निम्नलिखित में से किस संप्रदाय के अनुयायी मेव भी हैं ?
  - (1) चरणदासी
  - (2) दाद्पंथ
  - (3) लालदासी
  - (4) बिश्नोई
- 2. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन कामायचा के बारे में असत्य है ?
  - (1) कामायचा मांगनियार समुदाय के द्वारा बहुतायत से प्रयोग किया जाता है।
  - (2) यह लकड़ी के एकल टुकड़े से बनाया जाता है।
  - (3) इसके तीन मुख्य तंतु बकरे की आँत के बने होते हैं।
  - (4) कामायचा को वायलिन का अग्रगामी माना जाता है।
- 3. कुचामनी ख्याल के प्रवर्तक कौन थे ?
  - (1) लच्छीराम
  - (2) अली बक्श
  - (3) नानूराम
  - (4) दुलिया राणा
- 4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नृत्य जनजाति नृत्य नहीं है ?
  - (1) वालर
  - (2) गवरी
  - (3) मांदल
  - (4) घूमर
- 5. निम्नलिखित में से किस शासक ने ब्लू पॉटरी की संरक्षण दिया ?
  - (1) जयपुर के सवाई रामसिंह
  - (2) जयपुर के सवाई जयसिंह
  - (3) जोधपुर के महाराजा उम्मेद सिंह
  - (4) जोधपुर के महाराजा हनवंत सिंह

- 1. Which of the following sects also has Meo followers?
  - (1) Charandasi
  - (2) Dadupanth
  - (3) Laldasi
  - (4) Bishnois
- 2. Which of the following statements is not true about Kamayacha?
  - (1) Kamayacha is extensively used by Manganiyar community.
  - (2) It is made by single piece of wood.
  - (3) It's three main strings are made of goat intestine.
  - (4) Kamayacha is said to be the precursor of violin.
- 3. Who was the propounder of Kuchamani Kyal?
  - (1) Lachchhiram
  - (2) Ali Baksh
  - (3) Nanuram
  - (4) Dulia Rana
- 4. Which of the following dances is not a tribal dance?
  - (1) Walar
  - (2) Gavari
  - (3) Mandal
  - (4) Ghoomar
- 5. Which of the following rulers gave the patronage to Blue Pottery?
  - (1) Sawai Ram Singh of Jaipur
  - (2) Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur
  - (3) Maharaja Umaid Singh of Jodhpur
  - (4) Maharaja Hanwant Singh of Jodhpur

- अंबिका माता मंदिर अवस्थित है 6.
  - (1) चारचौमा, कोटा
  - (2) बाडौली, चित्तौड़गढ़
  - (3) नागदा, उदयपुर
  - (4) जगत, उदयपुर
- पुष्कर पशु मेला कब आयोजित किया जाता है ? 7.
  - (1) चैत्र के माह में
  - (2) कार्तिक के माह में
  - (3) आषाढ़ के माह में
  - (4) भाद्रपद के माह में
- आभूषण, जो सिर पर नहीं पहना जाता
  - मैंमद
  - (2) **बोर**
  - (3) रखडी
  - (4) कंदोरा
- पुरातात्विक स्थल गिलुण्ड संबद्ध है
  - (1) ताम्रपाषाणिक संस्कृति से
  - (2) मध्यपाषाणिक संस्कृति से
  - (3) नवपाषाणिक संस्कृति से
  - (4) पुरापाषाणिक संस्कृति से
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मेला वर्ष में दो बार आयोजित होता है ?
  - (1) श्री महावीरजी का मेला
  - (2) कैला देवी का मेला
  - (3) भर्तृहरि का मेला
  - (4) शिवाड़ का मेला
- गरासिया जनजाति प्रधानतः पाई जाती है 11.
  - (1) बारां जिले में
  - (2) सिरोही जिले में
  - (3) जोधपुर जिले में
  - (4) अलवर जिले में

- Ambika Mata Temple is situated at 6.
  - (1) Charchoma, Kota
  - (2) Badoli, Chittorgarh
  - (3) Nagada, Udaipur
  - (4) Jagat, Udaipur
- 7. When the Pushkar cattle fair organised?
  - (1) In the month of Chaitra
  - (2) In the month of Kartik
  - (3) In the month of Ashad
  - (4) In the month of Bhadrapad
- 8. The jewellery, which is not worn on head:
  - (1) Maimad
  - (2) Bor
  - (3) Rakhari
  - (4) Kandora
- 9. Archaeological site Gilund is related to
  - (1) Chalcolithic culture
  - (2) Mesolithic culture
  - (3) Neolithic culture
  - (4) Paleolithic culture
- Which of the following fairs 10. organised twice in a year?

**.7.**7

- (1) Fair of Shri Mahavir ji
- (2) Fair of Kaila Devi
- (3) Fair of Bhartihari
- (4) Fair of Shivar
- Garasia tribe is mainly found in 11.
  - (1) Baran district
  - (2) Sirohi district
  - (3) Jodhpur district
  - (4) Alwar district

- 12. गढ़ बीटली इस नाम से भी जाना जाता है:
  - (1) तारागढ
  - (2) मैगजीन
  - (3) मेहरानगढ़
  - (4) शेरगढ
- 13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा महल रणथम्बोर में अवस्थित है ?
  - (1) बादल महल
  - (2) फतेह महल
  - (3) जोगी महल
  - (4) चंद्र महल
- 14. प्राचीन ऐतिहासिक स्थल नगर अवस्थित है
  - (1) चित्तौड़गढ़ में
  - (2) उदयपुर में
  - (3) टोंक में
  - (4) जयपुर में
- राजस्थान में पोमचा, एक प्रकार की ओढ़नी पहनी जाती है
  - (1) माँ बनने के उत्सव पर
  - (2) विवाह के अवसर पर
  - (3) एक अविवाहित कन्या द्वारा
  - (4) एक विधवा द्वारा
- 16. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा मध्य अरावली में अवस्थित है ?
  - (1) रघुनाथगढ़
  - (2) गुरुशिखर
  - (3) नाग पहाड़
  - (4) खो
- 17. चित्तौड़गढ़ किला अवस्थित है
  - (1) मेसा पठार पर
  - (2) भोराठ पठार पर
  - (3) गोरम पठार पर
  - (4) बीजासण पठार पर

- 12. Garh Beetali is also known as
  - (1) Taragarh
  - (2) Magazine
  - (3) Meharangarh
  - (4) Shergarh
- 13. Which of the following palace is situated in Ranthambore?
  - (1) Badal Mahal
  - (2) Phateh Mahal
  - (3) Jogi Mahal
  - (4) Chandra Mahal
- 14. Ancient historical site Nagar is located in
  - (1) Chittorgarh
  - (2) Udaipur
  - (3) Tonk
  - (4) Jaipur
- Pomacha, a kind of Odhani, is worn in Rajasthan
  - (1) To celebrate motherhood
  - (2) On the occasion of marriage
  - (3) By an unmarried girl
  - (4) By a widow
- 16. Which among the following is located in central Aravali?
  - (1) Raghunathgarh
  - (2) Gurushikhar
  - (3) Nag Pahar
  - (4) Kho
- 17. The fort of Chittorgarh is located on
  - (1) Plateau of Mesa
  - (2) Bhorat Plateau
  - (3) Goram Plateau
  - (4) Bijasan Plateau

- 18. उत्खात स्थलाकृतियाँ पाई जाती हैं
  - (1) झालावाड़ तथा डूंगरपुर में
  - (2) गंगानगर तथा हनुमानगढ़ में
  - (3) घग्घर नदी बेसिन में
  - (4) धौलपुर तथा सवाई माधोपुर में
- 19. निम्न में से थार मरुस्थल के किस भाग की समुद्र तल से सबसे कम ऊँचाई है ?
  - (1) उत्तरी भाग
  - (2) दक्षिणी भाग
  - (3) उत्तरी-पूर्वी भाग
  - (4) उत्तरी-पश्चिमी भाग
- 20. बेराच नदी का उद्गम स्थल है
  - (1) गोगुन्दा की पहाड़ी
  - (2) बैराठ की पहाड़ी
  - (3) नाग पहाड
  - (4) मध्य प्रदेश की जावड़ पहाड़ी
- 21. राजस्थान में वर्षा की परिवर्तिता सबसे कम है
  - (1) पश्चिमी भाग में
  - (2) उत्तर-पश्चिमी भाग में
  - (3) दक्षिण-पूर्वी भाग में
  - (4) जैसलमेर तथा आसपास के क्षेत्र में
- 22. डूंगरपुर तथा बाँसवाड़ा के अधिकांश भाग में है
  - (1) रेवरिना मुदा
  - (2) लाल दोमट (लोम) मुद्रा
  - (3) ग्रे ब्राउन जलोढ़ मृदा
  - (4) जिप्सीफेरस मुदा
- 23. भारत-वन स्थिति रिपोर्ट 2017 के अनुसार राजस्थान के निम्न में से किस जिले में उसके भौगोलिक क्षेत्र का सबसे न्यून वनावरण (% में) रहा ?
  - (1) नागौर तथा गंगानगर
  - (2) टोंक तथा झुन्झुनूँ
  - (3) राजसमंद तथा टोंक
  - (4) चुरू तथा जोधपुर

- 18. Badland Topography is found in
  - (1) Jhalawar and Dungarpur
  - (2) Ganganagar and Hanumangarh
  - (3) Ghaggar river basin
  - (4) Dholpur and Sawai Madhopur
- 19. Which among the following part of Thar desert has lowest elevation from sea level?
  - (1) Northern part
  - (2) Southern part
  - (3) North-eastern part
  - (4) North-western part
- 20. River Berach originates from
  - (1) Gogunda Hills
  - (2) Bairath Hills
  - (3) Nag Pahar
  - (4) Jawad Hills of M.P.
- 21. In Rajasthan, variability of rainfall is lowest in
  - (1) Western part
  - (2) North-western part
  - (3) South-eastern part
  - (4) Jaisalmer and adjacent area
- 22. Large parts of Dungarpur and Banswara have
  - (1) Reverina soils
  - (2) Red loam soil
  - (3) Grey Brown alluvial soil
  - (4) Gypsiferrous soil
- 23. Which among the following districts of Rajasthan has lowest forest cover (in %) to its geographical area as per India State of Forest Report 2017?

- (1) Nagaur and Ganganagar
- (2) Tonk and Jhunjhunu
- (3) Rajsamand and Tonk
- (4) Churu and Jodhpur

- 24. 2001-2011 के बीच निम्न में से किन जिलों की दशकीय जनसंख्या वृद्धि दर सबसे कम रही?
  - (1) झुन्झुनूँ, जालीर, डूंगरपुर
  - (2) जैसलमेर, बाड़मेर, जालौर
  - (3) पाली, झुन्झुनूँ, गंगानगर
  - (4) गंगानगर, कोटा, नागौर
- 25. निम्न कथनों पर विचार कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:
  - A. राजस्थान में प्रति व्यक्ति दुग्ध उपलब्धता राष्ट्रीय औसत से अधिक है।
  - B. राजस्थान में ऑपरेशन फ्लंड-I का प्रारंभ 1970 में हुआ।
  - C. राजस्थान में डेयरी विकास के लिए 'राजस्थान सहकारी डेयरी फेडरेशन' शीर्ष निकाय है।

# क्ट:

- (1) केवल A तथा B सही हैं।
- (2) केवल B तथा C सही हैं।
- (3) सभी सही हैं।
- (4) केवल A तथा C सही हैं।
- 26. अप्रैल 1999 से मरु विकास कार्यक्रम को केन्द्र और राजस्थान के द्वारा क्रमश: फंड किया गया
  - (1) 100% केन्द्र के द्वारा
  - (2) 50:50
  - (3) 25:75
  - (4) 75:25
- 27. भारत मौसम-विज्ञान विभाग (I.M.D.) की परिभाषा के अनुसार भयंकर सूखा (Severe Drought) होता है जब वर्षा में कमी होती है
  - (1) 40% से 65% के बीच
  - (2) 50% से अधिक
  - (3) 50% से कम
  - (4) 25% से 49% के बीच

- 24. Which among the following districts recorded lowest decadal population growth rate from 2001-2011?
  - (1) Jhunjhunu, Jalore, Dungarpur
  - (2) Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jalore
  - (3) Pali, Jhunjhunu, Ganganagar
  - (4) Ganganagar, Kota, Nagaur
- 25. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
  - A. Per capita milk availability in Rajasthan is higher than national average.
  - B. Operation Flood-I was launched in 1970 in Rajasthan.
  - C. 'Rajasthan Co-operative Dairy Federation' is the apex body for dairy development in Rajasthan.

#### Codes:

- (1) Only A and B are correct.
- (2) Only B and C are correct.
- (3) All are correct.
- (4) Only A and C are correct.
- 26. From April 1999 onwards the Desert Development Programme (DDP) is being funded between centre and Rajasthan respectively on the basis of
  - (1) 100% by centre
  - (2) 50:50
  - (3) 25:75
  - (4) 75:25
- 27. As per India Meteorogical Department's (I.M.D.) definition, severe drought is when the rainfall deficiency
  - (1) is between 40% to 65%
  - (2) exceeds 50%
  - (3) is below 50%
  - (4) is between 25% to 49%

- 28. जून 2018 में अरावली में अत्यधिक वनोन्मूलन के लिए निम्न में से किस संगठन के द्वारा केन्द्र, हरियाणा तथा राजस्थान को नोटिस दिया गया ?
  - (1) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग द्वारा
  - (2) भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण द्वारा
  - (3) विधि आयोग द्वारा
  - (4) राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग द्वारा
- 29. डीडवाना, पचपद्रा, सांभर झीलों में मृदा पायी जाती है
  - (1) लिथोसोल्स
  - (2) सोलनचॉक
  - (3) सीरोजेम्स
  - (4) ब्राउन मृदा

सूची – I

30. निम्न को सुमेलित कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

सूची – [[

2

(नदी)	(सहायक नदी
A. चम्बल	1. जाखम
B. लूनी	2. बेड्च
C. माही	3. पार्बती
D. बनास	4 जवाई
कूट:	
АВ	С Б
(1) 3 4	2 1
(2) 1 1	

- 31. झालावाड अवस्थित है
  - (1) भोराठ पठार पर
  - (2) मध्य माही मैदान में
  - (3) हाड़ौती पठार पर
  - (4) चम्बल बेसिन में

- 28. Which of the following organisation issued notice to centre, Haryana and Rajasthan for massive deforestation in Aravali in June 2018?
  - (1) National Human Rights
    Commission
  - (2) Forest Survey of India
  - (3) Law Commission of India
  - (4) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- 29. Soil found in Didwana, Pachpadra, Sambhar lakes is
  - (1) Lithosols
  - (2) Solanchaks
  - (3) Sierozems
  - (4) Brown soil
- **30.** Match the following and select your answer from the codes given below:

	Lis	t – I		List -	- I)
		ver)		(Tribu	tar
Α.	Chai	mbal	1.	27 N	经格别证券
В.	Luni		2.	Berach	ì
C.	Mah	i	3.	Parbati	
D.	Bana	s	4	Jawai	
Co	de:				
	Α	В	С	D	
(1)	3	4	2	1	
(2)	1	4	2	3	
(3)	4	3	1	2	
(4)	3	4	1	2	

- 31. Jhalawar is located on
  - (1) Bhorat plateau
  - (2) Middle Mahi plain

D.

- (3) Hadoti Plateau
- (4) Chambal basin

- 32. निम्न में से कौन सी चोटी / शृंखला दक्षिण अरावली में अवस्थित है ?
  - (1) नाग पहाड़
  - (2) रघुनाथगढ़
  - (3) तारागढ़
  - (4) अचलगढ़
- 33. निम्न में से किस जिले के समूह में सूखे की संभावना सर्वाधिक है?
  - (1) झालावाड़, टोंक, सवाई माधोपुर, करौली
  - (2) भरतपुर, धौलपुर, करौली, जालौर
  - (3) चूरू, बीकानेर, जोधपुर, बाड़मेर
  - (4) प्रतापगढ़, चित्तौड़गढ़, जालौर, चूरू
- 34. राजस्थान में 75 से 110 सेन्टीमीटर औसत वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों में निम्न में से किस प्रकार की वनस्पति पाई जाती है ?
  - (1) उष्ण कटिबंधीय काँटेदार वन
  - (2) गुल्म तथा झाड़ी
  - (3) शुष्क वन
  - (4) शुष्क सागवान वन
- 35. निम्न में से कौन सी झील ढेबर झील के नाम से भी जानी जाती है ?
  - (1) डीडवाना झील
  - (2) पिछोला झील
  - (3) जयसमंद झील
  - (4) कोलायत झील
- **36.** 2011 की जनगणना के अनुसार राजस्थान की साक्षरता दर है
  - (1) 66.1%
  - (2) 79.2%
  - (3) 63.6%
  - (4) 68.1%

- 32. Which of the following is a peak / range located in South Aravali?
  - (1) Nagpahar
  - (2) Raghunathgarh
  - (3) Taragarh
  - (4) Achalgarh
- 33. Which of the following group of districts have highest frequency of draught?
  - (1) Jhalawar, Tonk, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli
  - (2) Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli, Jalore
  - (3) Churu, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Barmer
  - (4) Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh, Jalore, Churu
- 34. Which among the following types of forest is found in areas of Rajasthan having average rainfall between 75 cm to 110 cm?
  - (1) Tropical Thorny forest
  - (2) Scrub and Bushes
  - (3) Dry forest
  - (4) Dry Teak forest
- 35. Which of the following lake is also known as 'Dhebar Lake'?
  - (1) Deedwana Lake
  - (2) Pichhola Lake
  - (3) Jaisamand Lake
  - (4) Kolayat Lake
- **36.** Literacy rate of Rajasthan as per 2011 census is
  - (1) 66.1%
  - (2) 79.2%
  - (3) 63.6%
  - (4) 68.1%

37. सूची - I को सूची - II से सुमेलित कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

सूची – I				सूची – Ⅱ
	(पर्	I)		(नस्ल)
Å.	भेड़		1.	मुर्रा
B.	गोवंश	Ţ	2.	नाचना
C.	ऊँट		3.	राठी
D.	भैंस		4	नाली
कूट	:		٠	
:	Α	В	C	D
(1)	4	3	2.	1
(2)	4	3	1 .	2
(3)	3	4	2	$-\bar{1}$
(4)	2	3	4	î

- 38. बड़वारी नस्ल संबंधित है
  - (1) गौवंश
  - (2) भैंस
  - (3) बकरी
  - (4) भेड़
- 39. उड़न गिलहरी का वास्य है
  - (1) जवाहर सागर अभयारण्य
  - (2) सीतामाता अभयारण्य
  - (3) कुम्भलगढ़ अभयारण्य
  - (4) टॉडगढ़ रावली अभयारण्य
- **40.** निम्न में से राजस्थान का कौन सा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान क्षेत्रफल में सबसे बडा है ?
  - (1) सरिस्का राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
  - (2) मुकुन्दरा हिल्स राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
  - (3) राष्ट्रीय मरु उद्यान
  - (4) रणथम्भौर राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
- 41. मल्लीनाथ पशु मेला आयोजित होता है
  - (1) झालरापाटन में
  - (2) सवाई माधोपुर में
  - (3) परबतसर में
  - (4) तिलवाड़ा में

37. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer from the codes given below:

List – I				List – I
	(Aniı	nal)		(Breed)
Α.	A. Sheep			Murrah
В.	Catt	le	2.	Nachna
C.	Cam	el	3.	Rathi
D.	D. Buffalo		4	Nali
Coc	le:			
	Α	В	С	D
(1)	4	3	2	1
(2)	4	3	1	2
(3)	3	4	2	1
(4)	2	3	4	1

- 38. Barwari breed is related with
  - (1) Cattle
  - (2) Buffalo
  - (3) Goat
  - (4) Sheep
- 39. The habitat of flying squirrel is
  - (1) Jawahar Sagar Sanctuary
  - (2) Sitamata Sanctuary
  - (3) Kumbhalgarh Sanctuary
  - (4) Todgarh Rawali Sanctuary
- 40. Which among the following National Park of Rajasthan is largest in area?
  - (1) Sariska National Park
  - (2) Mukundra Hills National Park
  - (3) Desert National Park
  - (4) Ranthambhor National Park
- 41. Mallinath animal fair is organised at
  - (1) Jhalarapatan
  - (2) Sawai Madhopur
  - (3) Parbatsar
  - (4) Tilwara

75

از بالى

40						
42.	सूची — I	को सूची –	ा से मो	<del>fara af</del>	<del></del>	
	<del>-0,2</del> <del>0-</del>	~ `	Tr // 32	ાલાલ ભા	।जए तथ	Π
	नाच ।द्र्ग	ाए कूट से स	ही उत्तर व	रा नग्रज	<del></del>	
			6. 2017 J	71 444	का।जए	: : :

सूची - I (पशु मेला)

सूची – 🛚

(स्थान)

- A. श्री बलदेव पशु 1. मेडतासिटी मेला
- B. चंद्रभागा पशु मेला 2. परबतसर
- C. रामदेव पशु मेला 3. झालरापाटन
- D. वीर तेजाजी पशु 4. नागौर मेला

### कूट :

	Α	1	3	C		D
(1)			3	4	5 to 10 to	2
(2)			[	4		2 2
(3)	1	2	}	2		4
(4)	4	100		3		2

- थारपारकर नस्ल के गौवंश का उत्पत्ति स्थल माना जाता है
  - (1) मालाणी
  - (2) हरियाणा
  - (3) गंगानगर
  - (4) दरीबा
- कौन सा गोवंश नस्ल 'अजमेरा' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है ?
  - (1) राठी
  - (2) कांकरेज
  - (3) गिर
  - (4) थारपारकर
- 45. कृष्ण मृग शुभंकर है

- (1) बाड़मेर जिले का
- (2) चूरू जिले का
- (3) कोटा जिले का
- (4) जैसलमेर जिले का

Match List-I with List-II and select 42. your answer from the codes given below .

List - I List - II (Animal Fair) (Place)

- A. Sri Baldev 1. Mertacity animal fair
- Chandrabhaga 2. Parbatsar animal fair
- C. Ramdeo 3. Jhalarapatan animal fair
- Vir Tejaji 4. Nagaur animal fair

### Code:

	Α	В	C	D
(1)	1	3	4	2
(2)	3	1	4	2
(3)	1	3	2	4
(4)	4	. 1	3	2

- Tharparkar breed of cattle is believed 43. to be originated at
  - (1) Malani
  - (2) Haryana
  - (3) Ganganagar
  - (4) Dariba
- Which cattle breed is also locally 44. known as Ajmera?
  - (1) Rathi
  - (2) Kankrej
  - (3) Gir
  - (4) Tharparkar
- Black Buck is the mascot of 45.
  - (1) Barmer district
  - (2) Churu district
  - (3) Kota district
  - (4) Jaisalmer district

46. तोरावाटी बोली प्रचलित है	146 m
(1) कुचामन में	46. Torawati dialect is prevalent at
(2) नीम का थाना में	(1) Kuchaman
(3) बहरोड़ में	(2) Neem ka Thana
(4) झुन्झुनू में	(3) Behror
	(4) Jhunjhunu
47. अधोलिखित को सुमेलित कीजिए :	47. Match the following:
लेखक ग्रंथ	A A
I. श्रीधर A. रणमल्ल छंद	t ext
II. नरपित नाल्ह B. विजयपाल रासो	II. Narpati Nalh B. Vijaypal Raso
III. नल्ल सिंह C. बीसलदेव गर्मो	III. Nalla Singh C. Bisaldev Raso
IV. बादर D. वीरमायण	IV. Badar D. Veermayan
सही कूट का चुनाव कीजिए :	Choose the correct code:
I II III IV	I II III IV
(1) A B C D (2) D B C A	(1) A B C D
$(3)$ $\wedge$ $C$ $=$ $A$	(2) D B C A
(4) D C B A	(3) A C B D
그 집에 많아도 살고 생활을 들고 뭐 있죠. 라고싶은 말이 하고 있다고 있다.	(4)  D  C  B  A
	48. The folk song Olyun is sung
(1) प्रिय की याद में	(1) In memory of beloved
(2) वीरता के महिमामण्डन में	(2) To glorify heroism
(3) शोक की घड़ी में	(3) In the hour of mourning
(4) उत्सव के अवसर पर	(4) On the occasion of festivity
49. तिलवाड़ा का मल्लीनाथ मंदिर किस नदी के तट	나타를 잃다니는 이번 살았다. 그리 얼마 전에는 사람이 되는데 그 때문에
पर अवस्थित है ?	49. On the bank of which river the Mallinath
(1) लूनी नदी	completed 1 newara is situated?
(2) माही नदी	(1) Luni river
(3) जवाई नदी	(2) Mahi river (3) Jawai river
(4) सुकड़ी नदी	(4) Sukri river
50. उस युग्म को चुनिए जिसके दोनों संत रामानंद के	50. Choose the pair of which both the

Choose the pair of which both the saints were the disciples of Ramanand. 50.

(1) Dadu and Dhanna

(2) Dadu and Pipa

(3) Dadu and Rajjab

(4) Dhanna and Pipa

शिष्य थे

(1) दादू एवं धन्ना

(2) दादू एवं पीपा

(3) दादू एवं रज्जब

(4) धन्ना एवं पीपा

- 51. Which of the following is used to predict future performance of individual?
  - (1) Genetic correlation
  - (2) Heritability
  - (3) Repeatability
  - (4) Phenotypic correlation
- **52.** First step in extension education process is:
  - (1) Evaluation
  - (2) Analysis of situation
  - (3) Objectives
  - (4) Teaching plan of work
- 53. Modified dihybrid ratio in duplicate dominant epistasis is
  - (1) 9:6:1
  - (2) 9:7
  - (3) 12:3:1
  - (4) 15:1
- 54. Sudden heritable change in genetic material is known as
  - (1) Duplication
  - (2) Deletion
  - (3) Translocation
  - (4) Mutation

- 55. Specific combining ability is due to:
  - (1) Additive gene effects
  - (2) Non-additive gene effects
  - (3) Environmental effects
  - (4) Genotype-environment interaction effects
- **56.** Exchange of genetic material between non-homologous chromosomes is known as
  - (1) Crossing over
  - (2) Duplication
  - (3) Translocation
  - (4) Inversion
- 57. The response to selection increases when
  - (1) Proportion of individuals selected decreases.
  - (2) Proportion of individuals selected increases.
  - (3) Heritability of trait is low.
  - (4) Phenotypic standard deviation is less.
- 58. Which one of the following is Digestible-Nutrient system type feeding standard?
  - (1) Hay standard
  - (2) Armsby feeding standard
  - (3) Scandinavian "Feed unit" standard
  - (4) Morrison standard

- 59. In Van Soest method of Forage analysis, the hemicellulose is determined as
  - (1) NDF-ADF
  - (2) ADF-Lignin
  - (3) ADF-Cellulose
  - (4) None of these
- 60. Colostrum is fed to calves at the rate of
  - (1) 20% of BW
  - (2) 15% of BW
  - (3) 10% of BW
  - (4) 5% of BW
- 61: Dry matter intake in Indian breeds of goats varies between
  - (1)  $10-25 \text{ g/w}^{0.75} \text{ kg}$
  - (2)  $20-40 \text{ g/w}^{0.75} \text{ kg}$
  - (3)  $35 80 \text{ g/w}^{0.75} \text{ kg}$
  - (4)  $100 140 \text{ g/w}^{0.75} \text{ kg}$
- 2. How much more nutrients than the maintenance needs should be provided to breeding rams during breeding season?
  - (1) 30%
  - (2) 40%
  - (3) 50%
  - (4) 60%

- 63. Maximum level of inclusion of maize in poultry ration is
  - (1) 50%
- (2) 60%
- (3) 70%
- (4) 80%
- 64. Which one of the amino acid is of greater practical importance in the diet of swine?
  - (1) Leucine
- (2) Lysine
- (3) Cystine
- (4) Methionine
- 65. How much kg of water per kilogram of feed intake is required by horses?
  - (1) 1.0 1.5 kg
  - (2) 2.0 4.0 kg
  - (3) 4.5 6.0 kg
  - (4) 6.5 8.0 kg
- 66. The pH range of good quality silage is
  - (1) 3.5 -4.2
  - (2) 3.2 3.5
  - (3) 4.2 4.5
  - (4) 4.5 4.8
- 67. Non-digestible food substances that selectively stimulate the growth of favourable species of bacteria in gut are called
  - (1) Prebiotics
  - (2) Probiotics
  - (3) Symbiotic
  - (4) Enzymes

- 68. The ingestion of viable pathogenic bacteria along with food leads to their lodgement and establishment in consumers organ is termed as
  - (1) Food infection
  - (2) Food intoxication
  - (3) Toxi-infection
  - (4) Food infestation
- 69. Milk and Milk Products Order (MMPO) was promulgated by Government of India in
  - (1) 1973
- (2) 1975
- (3) 1992
- (4) 1995
- 70. The term "Kosher" is related to
  - (1) Muslim method of slaughter
  - (2) Sikh method of slaughter
  - (3) Mexican method of slaughter
  - (4) Jewish method of slaughter
- 71. Minamata disease is caused by pollution of water by
  - (1) Mercury
  - (2) Lead
  - (3) Tin
  - (4) Methyl isocyanate
- 72. A moderate dispersion of minute droplets in atmosphere is known as
  - (1) Droplet
- (2) Dust
- (3) Mist
- (4) Smoke

- 73. Anti-hypertensive drugs 'Losartan' and 'Enalapril' act as
  - (1) Angiotensin receptor antagonist and Renin secretor respectively.
  - (2) Angiotensin converting Enzyme inhibitor and Angiotensin receptor antagonist respectively.
  - (3) Angiotensin receptor antagonist and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor respectively.
  - (4) Angiotensin receptor agonist and Angiotensin converting enzyme stimulator respectively.
- 74. One of the agents, recommended in treating the organophosphorus poisoning, but not in the carbamate poisoning cases is
  - (1) Pralidoxime
  - (2) Atropine sulphate
  - (3) Acetylcholine
  - (4) Physostigmine
- 75. Salbutamol and Terbutaline are widely used as
  - (1) Bronchodilator as they are Beta-1 receptor agonists.
  - (2) Bronchoconstrictor as they are Beta-2 receptor agonists.
  - (3) Oxytocic as they are Alpha-1 receptor agonists.
  - (4) Bronchodilator as they are Beta-2 receptor agonists.

- 76. The elimination of drug as 'fixed quantity' and of 'fixed fraction' per unit time is associated with
  - (1) Constant-rate kinetics and Linear kinetics respectively.
  - (2) First-order kinetics and zero-order kinetics respectively.
  - (3) Zero-order kinetics and First-order kinetics respectively.
  - (4) Both (1) and (3)
- 77. Which Non-steroidal Antiinflammatory Drug (NSAID) has property of irreversible blockade of both the iso-enzymes COX-1 and COX-2?
  - (1) Meloxicam
  - (2) Celecoxib
  - (3) Aspirin
  - (4) Diclofenac
- 78. Identify the false statement from the following statements:
  - (1) Gram negative bacteria have periplasmic space.
  - (2) Teichoic acid is absent in Gram negative bacteria.
  - (3) Peptidoglycan is absent in Gram negative bacteria.
  - (4) Lipid A is actual toxic component of Lipopolysaccharide

- 79. Which amongst the following Haemophilus spp. requires only factor V but not factor X?
  - (1) Haemophilus aphrophilus
  - (2) Haemophilus influenzae
  - (3) Haemophilus parainfluenzae
  - (4) Haemophilus ducriyi
- 80. Identify the mismatched pair.
  - (1) Cattle plague Rinderpest virus
  - (2) Fowl plague Newcastle

    Disease virus
  - (3) Goat plague Peste des petites Ruminants virus
  - (4) Duch plague Anatid
    Herpesvirus 1
- 81. Which pair of histotoxic Clostridium and its associated disease is incorrect?
  - (1) Cl. haemolyticum Bacillary haemoglobinuria
  - (2) Cl. novyi-A Big head of rams.
  - (3) Cl. septicum Braxy
  - (4) Cl. tetani Tetanus
- 82. Which of the following is not a dermatophyte?
  - (1) Trichosporon spp.
  - (2) Epidermophyton spp.
  - (3) Microsporum spp.
  - (4) Trichophyton spp.

- 83. Cucumber seed shaped gravid proglottids are passed out in faeces of dogs infected with
  - (1) Echinococcus granulosus
  - (2) Diphylidium caninum
  - (3) Taenia hydatigena
  - (4) Diphyllobothrium latum
- **84.** Anal pruritus in horses is seen in infection with
  - (1) Oxyuris equi
  - (2) Parascaris equorum
  - (3) Strongylus edantatus
  - (4) Habronema muscae
- 85. Piperazine is a drug of choice against
  - (1) Lung fluke
  - (2) Hook worm
  - (3) Strongyle
  - (4) Ascariosis
- **86.** Shuttle programme is associated with treatment and control of
  - (1) Sarcocystosis
  - (2) Hexamitosis
  - (3) Histomoniosis
  - (4) Coccidiosis
- **87.** Three stripes on the thorax is characteristic feature of
  - (1) House fly
- (2) Stable fly
- (3) Flesh fly
- (4) Horse fly

- 88. First line of cellular defence are
  - (1) Lymphocytes
  - (2) Basophils
  - (3) Neutrophils
  - (4) Eosinophils
- **89.** A tumor arising out of an embryonic defect and consist of tissue developing from all germinal layers is known as
  - (1) Fibroma
  - (2) Hepatoma
  - (3) Teratoma
  - (4) Angioma
- 90. Most potent Aflatoxin is
  - (1) G<sub>1</sub> Aflatoxin
  - (2) G<sub>2</sub> Aflatoxin
  - (3) B<sub>1</sub> Aflatoxin
  - (4) B<sub>2</sub> Aflatoxin
- 91. Inflammation of crop is called
  - (1) Gingivitis
  - (2) Ingluvitis
  - (3) Typhlitis
  - (4) Cheilitis
- 92. In intestine especially in the cecum and colon characteristic "Button ulcers" are pathognomic lesion of
  - (1) African Swine fever
  - (2) Hog Cholera
  - (3) Swine pox
  - (4) Contagious ecthyma

- Listening to the sounds produced by 98. 93. organ movement by using stethoscope, clinical examination commonly known as
  - (1) Percussion
  - (2) Auscultation
  - (3) Ballotment
  - (4) Palpation
- Botulism results from ingestion of 94. preformed exotoxin of
  - (1) Clostridium botulinum
  - (2) Clostridium tetani
  - (3) Clostridium haemolyticum
  - (4) Clostridium novyi
- In which year, Veterinary Council of 95. India was established by the Indian Veterinary Council Act?
  - (1) 2014
- (2) 2000
- (3) 1948
- (4) 1984
- Bovine ephemeral fever is transmitted 96.
  - (1) by insect vectors
  - (2) through inhalation
  - (3) through ingestion
  - (4) through direct contact
- Which is one of the prescribed tests for international trade for diagnosis of brucellosis?
  - (1) Rose Bengal test
  - (2) Milk Ring test
  - (3) Complement fixation test
  - (4) None of these

- Curled toe paralysis in Chickens results due to deficiency of (1) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (2) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>

- (3) Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (4) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
- 99. Lactic acidosis is caused by
  - (1) Accidental ingestion of large quantities of wheat grains
  - (2) Excessive intake of green fodder
  - (3) Excessive ingestion of dry fodder
  - (4) Excessive intake of Urea
- 100. In which form of Surra, affected animals suffer from fever, circling movements, inco-ordination, head pressing against hard objects, blindness, convulsions and death?
  - (1) Subclinical form
  - (2) Chronic form
  - (3) Acute form
  - (4) Per-acute form
- 101. Clinical symptoms of fever (High grade) and swollen superficial lymph nodes in crossbred cow-calves are indicative of which disease?
  - (!) Trypanosomiasis
  - (2) Babesiosis
  - (3) Listeriosis
  - (4) Bovine Tropical Theileriosis
- 102. For Clinical management of which disease, Lubricants, faecal softeners and promotility agents are given?

- (1) Diarrhoea in Cattle
- (2) Dysentry in Pigs
- (3) Dehydration in dogs
- (4) Colic in horses

- 103. Low-milk-fat syndrome in cattle occurs due to
  - (1) Ruminal acidosis
  - (2) Ruminal alkalosis
  - (3) Vagal indigestion
  - (4) Simple indigestion
- 104. In poultry, enlargement of the wattles, lamness & torticollis occurs in
  - (1) Pasteurellosis
  - (2) New Castle disease
  - (3) Infectious loryxgotracheitis
  - (4) Infectious bursal disease
- 105. Brucellin skin test is used for diagnosis of
  - (1) Tuberculosis
  - (2) Para tuberculosis
  - (3) Brucellosis
  - (4) Leptospirosis
- 106. Chronic equine infectious anaemia is usually associated with
  - (1) Recurrent episodes of fever, weight Loss, ventral edema and petechial hemorrhages
  - (2) Continuous fever, Lethargy and inappetance with mild thrombocytopenia
  - (3) Generalized edema, constipation and colic
  - (4) Colic, diarrhoea and abscesses

- 107. Osteophagia, infantophagia, and coprophagia are types of which condition?
  - (1) Allotriophagia (2) Anorexia
  - (3) Inappetance (4) Aphagia
- 108. A technique in which two or more agents are combined to achieve anaesthesia is called
  - (1) Light anaesthesia
  - (2) Basal anaesthesia
  - (3) Balanced anaesthesia
  - (4) Epidural anaesthesia
- 109. An artificially induced sleep that result from moderate depression of CNS is known as
  - (1) Hypnosis
- (2) Narcosis
- (3) Tranquilisation (4) Sedation
- 110. Which is antagonist of Xylazine?
  - (1) Atropine
  - (2) Yohimbine
  - (3) Lavallorphane
  - (4) Acepromazine
- 111. Inflammation of stifle joint is called
  - (1) Spavin
- (2) Coxitis
- (3) Gonitis .
- (4) Pedal ostitis
- 112. Bunnell suture technique is used for
  - (1) Muscle repair
  - (2) Tendon repair
  - (3) Ligament repair
  - (4) Skin repair

113. Medial patellar ligament is absent in which animal?	i sused for		
(1) Bullock (2) Horse	personnel monitoring of radiation?		
(3) Camel (4) Buffalo	(1) Pocket dosimeter		
	(2) Geiger-Muller Counter		
114. Opacity of eye lens in dog is called	(3) Air Ionisation Chamber		
(1) cataract (2) Glaucoma	(4) Thermoluminescence dosimeter		
(3) Ptosis (4) None of these	120. Abnormal large amount of granulation tissue is known as		
115. Retention of cyst under the tongue in a	(1) Callus		
buffalo is called	(2) Adenoma		
(1) Palatitis (2) Gnathitis	(3) Proud flesh		
(3) Gingivitis (4) Ranula	(4) Sarcoma		
116. Treatment of acute Inflammation is	121. Zepp's operation is related with		
(1) Ice pack application	(1) Ear (2) Tongue		
(2) Blister application	(3) Nose (4) Eye		
(3) Warm application			
(4) All of these	122. Overlapping mattress sutures are applied on		
117. Exostosis or new bone growth on	(1) Hernial ring		
second phalanx of a horse is known as	(2) Hernial sac		
(1) Sesamoiditis	(3) Hernial contents		
(2) Ring bone	(4) All of these		
(3) Side bone			
(4) Pyramidal disease	123. Which one of the following groups of hormones can be used for the therapy of ovarian cysts in dairy cows?		
118. Utrecht method is used for correction of displacement of	(1) Estrogen and FSH		
	(2) GnRH, PG and hCG		
(2) 11	(3) Oxytocin and prolactin		
보다는 그 그리고 하다 하고 하는 사람들이 되었다.	(4) Testosterone and Corticoids		
90			

- 124. A cow is in estrus on 10th of July. Her next anticipated date of estrus would be on
  - (1) 21st July
- (2) 31st July
- (3) 7th August
- (4) 15th August
- 125. Choose the correct sequence of hormones used in an OVSYNCH protocol for estrus synchronization in cows.
  - (1) eCG day 0 PG day 7 hCG day 9
  - (2) GnRH day 0 PG day 7 GnRH day 9
  - (3) PG day 0 GnRH day 7 PG day 9
  - (4) Estradiol day 0 GnRH day 7 PG day 9
- 126. Superovulation treatments in cattle are usually started on day 08-10 of estrus because
  - (1) Corpus luteum is fully formed at this time.
  - (2) Follicles have entered atresia.
  - (3) The second follicular wave emerges at this time and follicles responsive to exogenous gonadotropins are present.
  - (4) Cows are docile at this time.

- 127. An important protozoal cause of infertility in dairy cows that results in post service pyometra, increased services per conception and abortions during the first trimester of gestation is
  - (1) Brucellosis
  - (2) Leptospirosis
  - (3) Tuberculosis
  - (4) Trichomoniasis
- 128. Which of the following drug/hormone is incorrect in the therapy of uterine infections in cows?
  - (1) Intrauterine administration of antibiotics
  - (2) Intramuscular administration of hCG
  - (3) Intramuscular administration of prostaglandins
  - (4) Intramuscular administration of Ceftiofar.
- 129. In a 10 year old bitch presented with signs of gastritis, polydypsia, fever and abdominal distension that developed 2 months after mating the most likely clinical diagnosis would be
  - (1) Gastric ulcer
  - (2) Diabetes mellitus
  - (3) Pyometra
  - (4) Gastro-enteritis

- 130. Paraphimosis means
  - (1) Prevention of normal protrusion of the penis
  - (2) Lack of penile erection
  - (3) A disease caused by paramphistomes
  - (4) Inability of the penis to be retracted back to the prepuce after protrusion.
- 131. A sperm defect in bulls in which the main tail piece is strongly coiled over the mid piece giving an impression of short tail and resultant extremely poor sperm motility. This is known as
  - (1) Knobbed sperm
  - (2) Diadem defect
  - (3) Dag defect
  - (4) Cork-screw defect
- 132. Which of the following statement is incorrect with reference to hydroallantois in cattle?
  - (1) It occurs in 85 to 90% of cases of dropsy.
  - (2) Can be rephrased to make it unambigous as "The abdominal enlargement develops slowly over many months".
  - (3) The foetus and placentomes can not be palpated.
  - (4) The prognosis is extremely poor.
- 133. The most common maternal cause of dystocia in the buffalo is
  - (1) Pelvic fracture
  - (2) Uterine inertia
  - (3) Uterine torsion
  - (4) Cervical dilation failure

- 134. Which of the following pair is incorrectly matched with reference to dystocia?
  - (1) Belgian blue cattle 80% dystocia
  - (2) Bitches Uterine inertia commonest cause
  - (3) Goats Fetal maldisposition commonest cause
  - (4) Sheep Transverse presentation common
- 135. A conjoined twin monster foetus which is joined at the sternal region is termed
  - (1) Pygopagus (2) Ischiopagus
  - (3) Craniopagus (4) Xiphopagus
- 136. The species in which vaginal insemination is performed and a minimum of 100 200 million normal motile sperms are deposited in the uterus is
  - (1) Mare
- (2) Cow
- (3) Bitch
- (4) Buffalo

- 137. A Bühner suture is applied for
  - (1) Ovariectomy in a bitch
  - (2) Vaginal prolapse in a cow
  - (3) Perineal lacerations in a mare
  - (4) Vulval Hematoma in a sow

- Rajasthan and Gujarat takes large herds of cattle and buffaloes and flocks of sheep and goats in search of better pasture in other locations and states. This type of Livestock Production System in known as
  - (1) Pastoralism
  - (2) Mixed Farming
  - (3) Landless Livestock Farming
  - (4) Intensive Livestock Farming
- 139. The external quality of egg is judged from its
  - (1) Albumen thickness
  - (2) Yolk colour
  - (3) Shell thickness
  - (4) Presence of blood & meat spot
- 140. A practical way to supplement iron and copper to the new born piglets to prevent piglet anaemia is
  - (1) Giving injection of copper to new born piglets.
  - (2) Giving injection of Vitamin E to new born piglet.
  - (3) Painting the udder of sow with thick solution of copper and iron sulphate.
  - (4) Allowing the new born piglets to access soil.

- 141. Feeding colostrum within first two hours of the birth of new born is essential because
  - (1) It is iron rich.
  - (2) It is Vitamin B Complex rich.
  - (3) It is rich in copper.
  - (4) It contains gamma globulins which can get absorbed as such in the blood stream only during the first few hours after birth.
- 142. The concept of organic livestock production has gained momentum recently in the country because of concerns for
  - (1) Synthetic (urea) milk
  - (2) Insecticide and pesticide residue in the milk
  - (3) Incidence of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
  - (4) Genetically Modified food.
- 143. Buffalo milk is preferred over cow milk for manufacture of *Paneer* because
  - (1) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is white in colour, sweetish, spongy, nutty flavoured.
  - (2) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is very compact and fragile and its pieces lose their identity during cooking.
  - (3) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is often substituted for meat in many vegetarian dishes of Indian cuisine.
  - (4) Paneer prepared with buffalo milk is more quantitatively as compared to cow milk.

- 144. Meat curing refers to
  - (1) Production of thermally stable pink pigments.
  - (2) Chilling
  - (3) Freezing
  - (4) Smoking
- 145. With reference to the Designer Meat Products consider following statements:
  - (1) They are low in sodium, fat and calories.
  - (2) They are high in sodium and high in calories.
  - (3) They are low in calcium.
  - (4) They are low in fibers and natural antioxidants.
- 146. The Food Safety Management System (FSMS), main system of export inspection and certification being followed in the Indian food sector is based on international standards including
  - (1) HACCP
  - (2) APIDA
  - (3) Auditing
  - (4) Inspecting the books only of the manufacturer

- 147. The Carbonisation of wool refers to
  - (1) Grading of wool
  - (2) Removal of vegetable matter from wool
  - (3) Drying and baking of wool
  - (4) Shearing
- 148. Goal oriented social groups are
  - (1) Primary groups
  - (2) In groups
  - (3) Secondary groups
  - (4) Involuntary groups
- 149. Maximum heterosis is observed in
  - (1) base population
  - (2) F<sub>1</sub> generation
  - (3) F<sub>2</sub> generation
  - (4) F<sub>3</sub> generation
- 150. Diallele crossing is usually practiced in

₩.

- (1) Cattle
- (2) Sheep
- (3) Camel
- (4) Poultry

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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