

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका / QUESTION BOOKLET

Roll No.

विषय : पशु चिकित्साधिकारी
Subject : V.M.O.

50846

Paper Code : 05

B

क्रम संख्या :
Sr. No. :

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 8

Number of Pages in Booklet : 8

बुकलेट सीरीज

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 100

Number of Questions in Booklet : 100

समय / Time : 2.00 घंटे / 2.00 Hours

पूर्णांक / Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
2. Answer all questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
5. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
6. 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.
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.
8. The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another question paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.
9. 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.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised 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 under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

निर्देश

1. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अनूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तार्कों में से अनिवार्य रूप से काटे जाएंगे।
 2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
 3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
 5. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
 6. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी 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।
 7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
 8. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर-पत्रक के लिफाफे की सील खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही सीरीज अंकित है जो उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से प्रश्न-पत्र की ही सीरीज वाला दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र का लिफाफा प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।
 9. मोबाईल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक 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 जाएगी।
- चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराई जायेगी और आर.पी.ई. (अनुचित साधन की रोकथाम) अधिनियम, 1992 के नियम 3 के तहत कार्यवाही की जायेगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

1. Environmental mastitis pathogens include
 - (1) E.coli
 - (2) Klebsiella
 - (3) Streptococcus dysgalactiae
 - (4) All of the above
2. Leptospirosis can be diagnosed serologically by
 - (1) Macroscopic agglutination test
 - (2) ELISA
 - (3) DNA Probes
 - (4) All of the above
3. Mad cow disease is caused by
 - (1) Bacteria
 - (2) Protozoa
 - (3) Virus
 - (4) Prion
4. The most common myocardial parasite in the cow is
 - (1) Trichinella spiralis
 - (2) Sarcocystis Spp.
 - (3) Cysticercus cellulosae
 - (4) Cysticercus bovis
5. Eggs of Demodex canis are
 - (1) Round
 - (2) Spindle shaped
 - (3) Oval
 - (4) None of the above
6. The intermediate host of Paramphistomum cervi is
 - (1) Indoplanorbis exustus
 - (2) Gyraulus convexiusculus
 - (3) Lymnaca luteola
 - (4) None of the above
7. Schistosoma indicum is present in the
 - (1) Aorta
 - (2) Renal artery
 - (3) Jugular veins
 - (4) Mesenteric veins
8. Nasal granuloma is caused by
 - (1) Schistosoma spindale
 - (2) Schistosoma nasalis
 - (3) Schistosoma haematobium
 - (4) None of the above
9. The Ascaridia galli causes
 - (1) Diarrhoea
 - (2) Anaemia
 - (3) Emaciation
 - (4) All of the above
10. In equines, endarteritis is caused by the larvae of
 - (1) Strongylus vulgaris
 - (2) Strongylus equinus
 - (3) Strongylus edentatus
 - (4) All of the above
11. Hydropic degeneration is
 - (1) Disturbance in protein metabolism
 - (2) Cells takes on clear fluid
 - (3) It involves epithelial cells
 - (4) All of the above
12. Which one is a benign neoplasm?
 - (1) Fibroma
 - (2) Fibrosarcoma
 - (3) Adenocarcinoma
 - (4) Lymphosarcoma
13. In horse, a light red foam coming from both nostrils and harsh sound over the trachea and bronchi indicate
 - (1) Pulmonary haemorrhage
 - (2) Nasal haemorrhage
 - (3) Pharyngeal haemorrhage
 - (4) Pulmonary congestion
14. Over the right flank fluid splashing sounds may indicate
 - (1) Intestinal obstruction
 - (2) Abomasal volvulus
 - (3) Paralytic ileus
 - (4) All of the above
15. Hypothermia occurs in
 - (1) Shock
 - (2) Parturient paresis
 - (3) Acute rumen engorgement
 - (4) All of the above
16. To examine the integrity of central nervous system, the clinician should look for abnormalities of
 - (1) Mental state
 - (2) Posture and gait
 - (3) Involuntary muscles
 - (4) All of the above
17. Blue tongue virus is transmitted through
 - (1) Ingestion
 - (2) Inhalation
 - (3) Culicoids vector
 - (4) All of the above

18. The most common form of actinomycosis of soft tissues is
- (1) Involvement of abomasum
 - (2) Involvement of esophageal groove
 - (3) Involvement of tongue
 - (4) None of the above
19. Rabies causes
- (1) Non-suppurative encephalomyelitis
 - (2) Suppurative encephalomyelitis
 - (3) Non-suppurative encephalitis
 - (4) All of the above
20. Colibacillosis is most common in animals of age group
- (1) 1 - 3 days
 - (2) 1 - 3 weeks
 - (3) 1 - 3 months
 - (4) All of the above
21. An investigation involving the collection of information and in which a causal hypothesis is usually not tested is called
- (1) Survey
 - (2) Surveillance
 - (3) Synergism
 - (4) None of the above
22. Spread of disease over large geographical area is called
- (1) Epidemic
 - (2) Endemic
 - (3) Pandemic
 - (4) None of the above
23. Mischief is punishable under Section
- (1) 428 and 429 IPC
 - (2) 326 IPC
 - (3) 304 A IPC
 - (4) None of the above
24. The prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases in animals act came into existence in the year
- (1) 2009
 - (2) 2010
 - (3) 2008
 - (4) None of the above
25. To avoid collapse of the lungs upon closure of a thoracotomy, the surgeon's primary concern should be
- (1) Suturing the intercostal muscles adequately
 - (2) Suturing the lateral thoracic musculature adequately
 - (3) Making sure that the lung is moist before closure
 - (4) Creating negative pressure in the pleural cavity
26. Displacement of the intestine outside the abdominal cavity with displaced portion being covered with parietal peritoneum is called
- (1) Herniation
 - (2) Eventration
 - (3) Intussusception
 - (4) Volvulus
27. In reducing an elbow luxation in the dog, the joint should be positioned by
- (1) Extension
 - (2) Flexion
 - (3) Abduction
 - (4) Normal standing position
28. The breed of dog that is most susceptible to perianal fistulas is the
- (1) Collie
 - (2) German Shephard
 - (3) Boxer
 - (4) Bull dog
29. The hormone directly responsible for preparing the uterine mucosa for implantation is
- (1) Luteinizing hormone
 - (2) Estradiol
 - (3) Prolactin
 - (4) Progesterone
30. The period of gestation where you get abortion with Trichomonas foetus infection is the
- (1) Last trimester
 - (2) Middle trimester
 - (3) First trimester
 - (4) Last week

31. In rectal palpation for detecting early pregnancy in a cow, one of the dependable signs of pregnancy is detection of
 (1) Fetal membrane slip and amniotic vesicle
 (2) One enlarged uterine horn
 (3) Prominent CL on one ovary
 (4) Fremitus of the middle uterine artery
32. Endothelial chorial placentation occurs in the
 (1) Horse (2) Dog
 (3) Cow (4) Sheep
33. Godwari dialect is spoken at
 (1) Sirohi (2) Ajmer
 (3) Alwar (4) Jodhpur
34. 'Pratap charitra' is composed by
 (1) Karnidan (2) Kesari Singh
 (3) Isardas (4) Kishor Singh
35. The folk deity who saves the camels from diseases
 (1) Goga Ji (2) Teja Ji
 (3) Ramdev Ji (4) Pabu Ji
36. The main seat of Saint Dariyava Ji is at
 (1) Shahpura (2) Nagaur
 (3) Ren (4) Merata
37. Kajali Teej festival comes on
 (1) Shravan Shukla Tritiya
 (2) Shravan Krishna Tritiya
 (3) Bhadrpada Krishna Tritiya
 (4) Kartik Shukla Tritiya
38. The Galata Tirth belongs to
 (1) Maharshi Gautam
 (2) Maharshi Galav
 (3) Kapil Muni
 (4) Goga Ji
39. Swang is a
 (1) Folk drama
 (2) Folk song
 (3) Musical instrument
 (4) Folk deity
40. Dadhimati Mata fair held at
 (1) Pushkar
 (2) Goth Manglod
 (3) Merta
 (4) Deshnok
41. Main function of Dhadi-caste is
 (1) Handicrafts
 (2) Priests of temple
 (3) Telling folk stories
 (4) Singing folk songs
42. Mashak is a
 (1) Water storage vessel
 (2) Musical instrument
 (3) Agricultural instrument
 (4) Surgical instrument
43. The famous dance of Jasanathi sect is
 (1) Fire dance
 (2) Gair dance
 (3) Terah Tali dance
 (4) Ghoomer dance
44. The Sahariya tribal region mainly is
 (1) Alwar (2) Banswara
 (3) Sirohi (4) Kota
45. Rakhari is an ornament of women used for
 (1) Head (2) Neck
 (3) Hands (4) Nose
46. An artist of Kishangarh style of painting is
 (1) Goverdhan (2) Anoop Singh
 (3) Bhoor Singh (4) Nihalchand
47. The Usta art initiated at
 (1) Kota (2) Bundi
 (3) Ajmer (4) Bikaner
48. The place famous for Terracotta is
 (1) Falna (2) Deoli
 (3) Molela (4) Chittor
49. The famous temple of Vimal Shah is at
 (1) Ranakpur (2) Mount Abu
 (3) Sirohi (4) Pali
50. The Siwana Fort is in the district of
 (1) Pali (2) Sirohi
 (3) Udaipur (4) Jalore
51. The famous Patuva Haveli is situated at
 (1) Fatchpur (2) Ramgarh
 (3) Jaisalmer (4) Nagaur
52. The Nalee race is related to
 (1) Sheep (2) Camel
 (3) Buffalo (4) Cow

53. A reasonably good feed conversion ratio value of broilers of 0 – 6 weeks of age is
 (1) 1.6 (2) 1.8
 (3) 1.4 (4) 1.2
54. The thermo-neutral zone for poultry ranges from
 (1) 13 °C to 24 °C
 (2) 0 °C to 13 °C
 (3) 24 °C to 38 °C
 (4) None of the above
55. The correct method of milking dairy animals is
 (1) fisting
 (2) knuckling
 (3) stripping
 (4) None of the above
56. For producing 1 ml of milk quantity of blood which passes through the secretory tissue of mammary gland
 (1) 400 – 500 ml
 (2) 1000 ml
 (3) 200 – 300 ml
 (4) None of the above
57. Floor space required per chick during first week in an artificial brooder is
 (1) 100 – 120 sq. cms.
 (2) 150 – 180 sq. cms.
 (3) 200 – 250 sq. cms.
 (4) None of the above
58. In the deep litter system of housing the material used for litter such as rice husk and poultry manure are allowed to accumulate upto a depth of
 (1) 8 – 12 inches
 (2) 0 – 6 inches
 (3) 12 – 18 inches
 (4) 20 – 24 inches
59. Colostrum is fed to a new born calf at what percentage of its body weight?
 (1) 5% (2) 10%
 (3) 15% (4) 20%
60. Bull nose ring is first inserted at the age of
 (1) 8 to 12 months
 (2) 18 months
 (3) 24 months
 (4) 30 months
61. During the first week of artificial brooding the temperature of the brooder should be
 (1) 95 °F
 (2) 100 °F
 (3) 105 °F
 (4) None of the above
62. According to norms of Preservation of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) 1976, cow milk should contain not less than
 (1) 8.5 percent SNF and 3.5 percent milk fat
 (2) 7.5 percent SNF and 3.0 percent milk fat
 (3) 6.5 percent SNF and 2.5 percent milk fat
 (4) 9.5 percent SNF and 2.0 percent milk fat
63. Horvet apparatus is generally used to determine which physical property of milk?
 (1) Boiling point
 (2) Freezing point
 (3) Electrical conductivity
 (4) Density
64. In the HTST type of pasteurisation of milk the temperature and time is
 (1) 73 °C to 76 °C for 60 seconds
 (2) 75 °C to 78 °C for 45 seconds
 (3) 72.2 °C to 72.8 °C for 15 seconds
 (4) 74.2 °C to 75.2 °C for 30 seconds
65. Very good silage should have pH ranging from
 (1) 4.2 to 4.5 (2) 4.5 to 4.8
 (3) 3.7 to 4.2 (4) 4.8 to 5.0
66. A deficiency condition Enzootic ataxia has been associated with pastures as low as 2 – 4 mg/kg DM of which mineral element
 (1) Sulphur (2) Magnesium
 (3) Copper (4) Zinc
67. Percentage of gross energy of food lost as methane in ruminants is
 (1) 5 – 6 percent
 (2) 7 – 9 percent
 (3) 10 – 12 percent
 (4) 3 – 4 percent

68. A sheep breed which is a cross of Bikaneri ewes and Merino rams with long, fine wool is
 (1) Gaddi (2) Hissardale
 (3) Malpura (4) Corriedale
69. Chromosome number (2N) of *Bubalis bubalis* is
 (1) 60 (2) 50
 (3) 48 (4) 46
70. Modification of normal gene expression in which a particular gene at one locus masks the expression of at least one other gene at a different chromosomal location is termed
 (1) Crossing over
 (2) Epistasis
 (3) Mutation
 (4) None of the above
71. Act of mating in sheep is termed as
 (1) Crossing (2) Breeding
 (3) Topping (4) Copulation
72. First faecal material voided by a new born calf is known as
 (1) faeces (2) excreta
 (3) muconium (4) pellets
73. Two genes of two different traits located on the same chromosome are called
 (1) Alleles (2) Linked
 (3) Segregated (4) Intermediate
74. Starch equivalent based energy system was given by
 (1) Morrison (2) Arnisby
 (3) Keilner (4) Dubois
75. Crazy chick disease is caused due to the deficiency of
 (1) Vitamin E (2) Vitamin B₁
 (3) Vitamin B₁₂ (4) Vitamin B₂
76. Anti-nutritional factor present in groundnut cake is a
 (1) aflatoxin
 (2) glycogen
 (3) glucosinolate
 (4) None of the above
77. Heat treatment can destroy which anti-nutritive factor found in soyabean cake
 (1) Glucosinolate
 (2) Aflatoxin
 (3) Trypsin inhibitor
 (4) Ricin
78. Post parturient haemoglobinuria or Red Water Disease is basically caused due to acute deficiency of which mineral in the blood?
 (1) Copper (2) Magnesium
 (3) Phosphorus (4) Calcium
79. Blind staggers is a condition of cattle and sheep caused due to subacute poisoning with
 (1) Manganese
 (2) Bolenium
 (3) Lead
 (4) None of the above
80. Purple coloured comb, wattles and tongue are characteristics of which breed of poultry?
 (1) Aseel
 (2) Chittagong
 (3) Kadaknath
 (4) None of the above
81. Parents of one generation passes on the sex-linked characters to the opposite sex in the next generation. This process is known as
 (1) Conjugation
 (2) Crossing over
 (3) Cross-over unit
 (4) Criss-cross inheritance
82. Reappearance of an ancestral but not parental trait after several generations is called
 (1) Atavism (2) Autogamy
 (3) Asynapsis (4) Amphidiploid
83. Sulphur containing vitamins are
 (1) Riboflavin and biotin
 (2) Riboflavin and choline
 (3) Biotin and choline
 (4) Biotin and thiamine
84. Fraction of all alleles that occur at a given locus in a specified population is defined as
 (1) Variation
 (2) Heritability
 (3) Gene frequency
 (4) Regression

85. Full sib and half sib mating in poultry and parent - offspring or uncle-cousin mating in swine is most commonly used in
 (1) Outcrossing (2) Inbreeding
 (3) Pure breeding (4) Strain crossing
86. High fat content upto 14% is found in milk of which breed of buffalo ?
 (1) Murrah (2) Mehsana
 (3) Bhadawari (4) Surri
87. The bacterial population per ml of rumen liquor in a cow is
 (1) 10^9 million (2) 10^7 million
 (3) 10^6 million (4) 10^4 million
88. Probiotic is classified under
 (1) feed supplement
 (2) feed additive
 (3) feed ingredient
 (4) All of the above
89. Babul seeds contain an antinutritive factor
 (1) Tannin (2) Ricin
 (3) Aflatoxin (4) Oxalic acid
90. Best crop suitable for silage making is
 (1) Jowar (2) Bajra
 (3) Maize (4) Oats
91. Which breed of sheep with a Roman-nose and producing fine wool is found in Rajasthan ?
 (1) Magra (2) Chokla
 (3) Marwari (4) Sonadi
92. The rutting period in camels is from
 (1) November to March
 (2) April to August
 (3) September to January
 (4) None of the above
93. Which drug/salt should be used to acidify the urine ?
 (1) Sodium chloride
 (2) Ammonium chloride
 (3) Potassium chloride
 (4) None of the above
94. Griseofulvin can be used in the treatment of ringworm. It is also an effective treatment for
 (1) Chromomycosis
 (2) Phycomycosis
 (3) Sporotrichosis
 (4) Blastomycosis
95. Of the following, the best first antimicrobial agents to treat septicemia in a newborn foal would be
 (1) Penicillin and Gentamicin sulphate
 (2) Trimethoprim and sulfadiazine
 (3) Sodium ampicillin and Streptomycin
 (4) Chloramphenicol
96. Loading dose of a drug primarily depends on
 (1) Volume of distribution
 (2) Clearance
 (3) Rate of administration
 (4) Half life
97. Inter dose interval depends on
 (1) Half life of drug
 (2) Dose of drug
 (3) Age of patient
 (4) Bioavailability of drug
98. Which of the drug is bacteriostatic ?
 (1) Sulphadimidine
 (2) Penicillin-G
 (3) Griseofulvin
 (4) Cephalexin
99. Which of the following drugs increases gastrointestinal motility ?
 (1) Glycopyrrolate
 (2) Atropine
 (3) Neostigmine
 (4) None of the above
100. Drug of choice for treatment of acute organophosphate poisoning is
 (1) Atropine
 (2) Neostigmine
 (3) Carbachol
 (4) None of the above

कच्चे कार्य के लिए जगह / Space For Rough Work