

Subject: Veterinary Medicine

1. Which one of the following test on blood is most commonly used as a measure of patients degree of dehydration
 - a. Serum sodium level
 - b. RBC count
 - c. WBC count
 - d. Packed cell volume
2. Which one of the following is mostly recommended for the treatment of prolonged anorexia in ruminants
 - a. Parenteral alimentation
 - b. Rumen cud transfer from a normal cow
 - c. Vitamin B-complex injection
 - d. Tincture nuxvomica
3. Toxemia with congestive heart failure commonly occur in
 - a. Diaphragmatic hernia
 - b. Traumatic reticulo peritonitis
 - c. Traumatic pericarditis
 - d. Congenital patent ductus arteriosus
4. Oxygen therapy is of value in
 - a. Anoxic anoxia
 - b. Anemic anoxia
 - c. Histotoxic anoxia
 - d. Stagnant anoxia
5. Which one of the following group of substances are mediators between endogenous pyrogens and the hypothalamus in the development of fever in an animal
 - a. Prostaglandins
 - b. Lipopolysaccharides
 - c. lymphokines
 - d. endotoxins
6. The important emergency treatment for severe frothybloat
 - a. Administration of simethicone
 - b. Administration of liquid paraffin
 - c. Cud transfer
 - d. Rumenotomy
7. In traumatic reticulopericarditis, the neutrophils in blood picture shows
 - a. Degenerative shift to left
 - b. Regenerative left shift
 - c. Toxic changes
 - d. Degenerative neutrophils

8. Osmotic diarrhea occurs due to
 - a. Hypersecretion of ions
 - b. Dysmotility
 - c. Intraluminal loss of protein
 - d. Decreased nutrient digestion/ absorption
9. True vomiting is not a feature in horses because of
 - a. Strong cardia sphincter
 - b. Short soft palate
 - c. Do not possess vomiting centre
 - d. Presence of guttural pouch
10. Epistaxis is a common finding in Canine monocytic ehrlichiosis which is due to
 - a. Lack of clotting factor VIII
 - b. Fragile blood vessels
 - c. Destruction of platelets by the organisms
 - d. Immune mediated thrombocytopenia
11. The clinical signs of viral disease appear due to the development of
 - a. Septicemia
 - b. Toxemia
 - c. DIC
 - d. Cytopathic effects
12. All of the following pathogenic factors are characteristic of bacterial septicemias. Which one is NOT associated with viral septicemias?
 - a. Development of serum antibodies
 - b. Fever
 - c. DIC
 - d. Toxaemia
13. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency results in
 - a. Osmotic diarrhoea
 - b. Secretory diarrhoea
 - c. Exudative diarrhoea
 - d. Dysmotile diarrhoea
14. The easiest and convenient way to evaluate erythropoiesis is
 - a. Reticulocyte evaluation
 - b. Myeloid erythroid ratio
 - c. Bone marrow biopsy
 - d. Erythrocytic indices
15. Dogs require blood transfusion when the PCV falls
 - a. Below 25%
 - b. Below 12%
 - c. Below 20 %
 - d. Below 15%

16. The best means of confirmation of hypothyroidism in dogs is
- Estimation of serum T3
 - Estimation of serum T4
 - Serum TSH assay
 - Serum Iodine level
17. The serum calcium levels in eclampsia in bitches is below
- 6.5 mg/dl
 - 7.0 mg/dl
 - 8.0 mg/dl
 - 7.5 mg/dl
18. Early postnatal diseases is the disease that occurs
- Within 48 hrs of birth
 - After 48 hrs of birth
 - Within 24 hrs of birth
 - After 48 hrs of birth
19. Lactation tetany in mares is mainly caused by
- Hypokalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypomagnesemia
 - Hypophosphatemia
20. Severe hyperesthesia is an important clinical finding in which of the following
- Hypomagnesemia
 - Hypochloremia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hyponatremia
21. Ovine ketosis is differentiated from bovine ketosis by
- Elevation of plasma cortisol
 - Elevation of isopropyl alcohol
 - Elevation of hepatic glycogen
 - Elevation of total cholesterol
22. Ischemic necrosis of large muscles of pelvic limbs secondary to prolonged recumbency associated with milk fever results in
- Grass staggers
 - Dry eye
 - Downer cow
 - Ketosis
23. Abdominal ripples is a characteristic feature of
- Vagus indigestion
 - Alkaline indigestion
 - Acid indigestion
 - Simple indigestion

24. Cor-pulmonale is the syndrome involving
- Rhinitis
 - Acute heart failure
 - Left heart failure
 - Right heart failure
25. Hebel's mouse inoculation test is used for the diagnosis of
- Rabies
 - Infectious canine hepatitis
 - Japanese encephalitis
 - Canine parvoviral gastroenteritis
26. Eisenmenger's syndrome in dogs implies to
- Left heart failure
 - Pulmonary hypertension and aortic stenosis
 - Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - Pulmonary hypertension with VSD
27. The gold standard for assessing arrhythmias is
- Electrocardiography
 - Electrophonography
 - Echocardiography
 - Cardiac auscultation
28. Schiff – Sherrington posture is noticed in
- Cardiac diseases
 - Renal diseases
 - Spinal injury problems
 - Cerebellar problems
29. The best antibiotic for the treatment of bacterial meningitis is
- Aminoglycosides
 - Potentiated penicillins
 - Quinolones
 - Macrolides
30. Horner's syndrome in cats is caused by
- Parasympathetic denervation
 - Sympathetic denervation
 - Sympatheic innervations
 - Vitamin A deficiency
31. Black scour worm diarrhoea in calves is caused by
- Strongyloides* sp.
 - Trichostrongylus axei*
 - Trichuris* sp.
 - Ascaris* sp.

32. Immunocompromised new born calves often suffer from
- Coccidiosis
 - Cryptosporidiosis
 - Ascariasis
 - Taeniasis
33. Gid in sheep is caused by
- Taeniamulticipes*
 - Taeniahydatigena*
 - Coenuruscerebralis*
 - Cysticercustenuicollis*
34. The typical frictional rub sound in pericarditis is termed as
- Bruits
 - Heaves
 - Honk
 - Rhonchi
35. Steely wool in sheep occurs due to the deficiency of
- Iron
 - Copper
 - Cobalt
 - Iodine
36. A good example for a respiratory stimulant is
- Nitrogen
 - Oxygen
 - CO₂
 - CO
37. A circumscribed solid elevation of the skin involving a dia. of less than 0.5 cm is
- Macule
 - Papule
 - Pustule
 - Wheal
38. Amaurosis is due to deficiency of
- Vit C
 - Vit B₁₂
 - Vit A
 - Vit D
39. *Actinomycesbovis* in cattle occur
- Endemic
 - Epidemic
 - Pandemic
 - Sporadic

40. Anthrax in cattle and sheep is usually
- Per acute and acute
 - Acute and sub acute
 - Sub acute and chronic
 - Chronic
41. In sheep, loss of sucking drive and severe abdominal pain manifest by bleating, stretching and looking at the abdomen is commonly seen in
- Anthrax
 - Enterotoxemia
 - Leptospirosis
 - Paratuberculosis
42. In horses of subcutaneous nodules (1-2cm in diameter), which soon ulcerate and discharge pus of the color and consistency of dark honey is a characteristic clinical signs observed in
- Cutaneous form of anthrax
 - Dermatophilosis
 - Glanders
 - Mycotic dermatitis
43. Paratuberculosis occurs worldwide most commonly in
- Cattle
 - Goat
 - Sheep
 - Pigs
44. Animals injected with irritants at the injection site prior to reading of the tuberculin test, when compensation rates for reactors exceed true cattle prices leads to
- Positive reaction
 - Negative reaction
 - False positive reaction
 - False negative reaction
45. All species, including humans and all age groups are susceptible to
- Leptospirosis
 - Brucellosis
 - Anthrax
 - Tuberculosis
46. A simple, rapid test that detects early infection and can be used as an initial screening test for brucellosis is
- Standard tube agglutination test
 - Rose Bengal test
 - Complement fixation test
 - Slide agglutination test

47. Lamsiekte in sheep is caused by
- Enterotoxemia
 - Brucellosis
 - Anthrax
 - Botulism
48. Laboratory confirmation of botulism is attempted by the following except
- Detection of performed toxin in serum, intestinal tract contents or feed
 - Demonstration of spores of *Cl. Botulinum* in the feed or gastrointestinal contents
 - Detection of antibody in recovering or clinically normal at risk animals
 - Urine test
49. An epidemic builds up over a period of time through contact or vector borne transmission is
- Point epidemic
 - Propagative epidemic
 - Holoendemic
 - Mesoendemic
50. In epidemiology, a population which is naturally susceptible to infection is referred as
- Vulnerable population
 - Susceptible population
 - Population at risk
 - Affected population
51. This rate is used specially for acute infectious diseases such as H.S., B.Q. etc.
- Case fatality rate
 - Mortality rate
 - Attack rate
 - Crude death rate
52. Lotka-Volterra equations says
- Co-existence of 2 strongly competing species is possible
 - Co-existence of 2 strongly competing species is impossible
 - Co-existence of more than 2 less strongly competing species is impossible
 - Co-existence of less than 2 less strongly competing species is impossible
53. Pollakiuria is a common finding in
- Cystitis
 - Chronic renal failure
 - Acute renal failure
 - Diabetic nephropathy

54. Oliguria is a common clinical finding in
- Diabetes insipidus
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Chronic renal failure
 - Acute renal failure
55. The drug which is contraindicated in generalised demodicosis in dogs is
- Fluralaner
 - Corticosteroid
 - Afoxolaner
 - Amitraz
56. Wood's lamp examination use for diagnosis of
- Microsporum canis* skin infection
 - Trichophytes
 - Epidermophytes
 - Malassezia* sp
57. The species of ticks which commonly causes tick paralysis is
- Rhipicephalus* sp.
 - Amblyomma* sp.
 - Ixodus* sp.
 - Boophilus* sp
58. Classic signs of papulocrustous lesions on the lower back, tail head and posterior inner thighs is noticed in ectoparasitic infestation caused by
- Flea bite allergy
 - Demodectic* mites
 - Sarcoptic* mites
 - Cheyletiella* mites
59. Postmortem change occur when a carcass has been kept in moist conditions
- Mummification
 - Rigour mortis
 - Adipocere
 - Putrefaction
60. Abortion, conception failure, testicular enlargements, epididymal enlargements are the common signs noticed in
- Canine ehrlichiosis
 - Canine brucellosis
 - Canine leptospirosis
 - Canine babesiosis

61. The cause of an elevated leucocyte count typically occurring in----- protozoal disease of dogs
- Canine ehrlichiosis
 - Canine brucellosis
 - Canine hepatozoonosis
 - Canine babesiosis
62. Which protozoal disease of pigeons and turkey transmitted by crop milk of pigeon
- Histomoniasis
 - Trichomoniasis
 - Coccidiosis
 - Cryptosporodiosis
63. Ataxia, rapid tremors especially of head and neck often called epidemic tremor is characteristic clinical feature seen in
- Avian encephalomyelitis
 - Inclusion body hepatitis
 - Avian influenza
 - Infectious bronchitis
64. A group of diseases designates a variety of transmissible benign and malignant neoplasms of chickens is
- Infectious laryngotracheitis
 - Infectious bronchitis
 - Leukosis / sarcoma
 - Ranikhet disease
65. Intraocular route if vaccination is employed to protect birds against
- IBD
 - IB
 - ILT
 - MD
66. Penguin sitting is noticed in birds suffering from
- IBD
 - ILT
 - IB
 - Egg bound disease
67. 'FAMCHA' is used as deworming guideline in small ruminants in
- Hemonchosis
 - Filariasis
 - Fascioliasis
 - Paramphistomosis

68. After entry into the peripheral nerves, the rabies virus travels at the rate of
- 1-2mm/hr
 - 1-2cm/hr
 - 5-10mm/hr
 - 5-10cm/hr
69. Transmission of lungworm infestation in cattle occurs by
- Inhalation of L1
 - Ingestion of L1
 - Ingestion of L3
 - Ingestion of egg containing L1
70. Equine influenza is caused by
- H7N7
 - H3N7
 - H1N1
 - H7 N1
71. In India ----- is the important cause of infertility, abortion and neonatal mortality in equines
- EHV-1
 - EHV-2
 - EHV-3
 - EHV-4
72. In equines, anemia and thrombocytopenia is a characteristic hematological finding in
- Equine influenza
 - Thin head disease
 - Thick head disease
 - Swamp fever
73. Self cure phenomenon is noticed in
- Stomach worm infection
 - Stomach fluke infection
 - Blood fluke infection
 - Liver fluke infection
74. Inclusion bodies in fowl pox are
- Guarnier bodies
 - Negri bodies
 - Bollinger bodies
 - Paschen bodies

75. Wet film examination is used in the diagnosis of
- Babesiosis
 - Theileriosis
 - Trypanosomosis
 - Anaplasmosis
76. Sungri strain is associated with vaccine of
- Rinderpest
 - Blue tongue
 - PPR
 - Sheep pox
77. During an outbreak of IBR, the type of vaccine preferred is
- Intra nasal
 - Parenteral
 - Intra ocular
 - Oral
78. The best way to control congenital blindness in calves is
- Feeding green fodder to pregnant cows
 - Parenteral injections of ester forms of Vitamin A to pregnant cows
 - Feeding Beta carotenes during pregnancy
 - Feeding ground nut cakes during pregnancy
79. Polioencephalomalacia in cattle, sheep and goats is common due to
- Inadequate roughage in diet
 - Inadequate concentrates in diet
 - Low sulfates in diet
 - Absence of thiaminase producing bacteria in rumen
80. White muscle disease is common in
- Young growing lambs
 - Young growing calves
 - Young foals
 - Young gilts
81. Methyl malonic acid in plasma and urine is estimated to evaluate
- Copper deficiency
 - Cobalt deficiency
 - Iron deficiency
 - Manganese deficiency
82. Breakdown product of chlorophyll responsible for photosensitization in cattle is .
- Phylloerythrin
 - Xanthochrome
 - Chloroplast
 - Chromogen

83. Most important cause of hepatic encephalopathy in dogs is
- Hyperammonemia
 - Hyperglycemia
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Hypoammonemia
84. Ingestion of Diffenenbachia plants in dogs cause blistering and swelling of mouth which is due to
- Mechanical injury by the plants
 - Toxic compounds in the plants
 - Calcium oxalate needles in the plants
 - Excess sulphates in the plants
85. The cardiotoxic dose of Methylxanthines in chocolate in dogs is
- 10-20mg/kg
 - 5-10mg/kg
 - 20-30mg/kg
 - 40-50 mg/kg
86. Uremic encephalopathy is a consequence of
- CKD in dogs
 - Hepatic cirrhosis in dogs
 - Cystitis in dogs
 - Pyometra in dogs
87. Pulmonary edema and nocturnal cough an important finding in dogs occurs in
- Left congestive heart failure
 - Right congestive heart failure
 - Hepatic congestion
 - Corpulmonale
88. Clinical jaundice occurs when the serum bilirubin reaches
- 2.5 to 3 mg/dl
 - 1.7 to 2 mg/dl
 - 1.5 to 3 mg/dl
 - 0.5 to 1 mg/dl
89. The BVD infection of non pregnant cattle is more common at age of _____
- 4-5 years
 - 5-6 years
 - 8-24 months
 - 3-4 years
90. In DM icterus and Plantigrade stance is noticed
- Dog
 - Cat
 - Pig
 - horse

91. Egg drop syndrome in ducks/ geese is caused by
- Influenza virus
 - Adenovirus
 - Reo virus
 - Paramyxovirus
92. Brooder's pneumonia is caused by
- Aspergillus* sp. and *Penicillium* sp.
 - Only *Aspergillus* sp.
 - Only *Penicillium* sp.
 - Mycoplasma* sp.
93. -----is a fatal disease of cattle characterised by inflammation of nasal and oral mucosa, keratoconjunctivitis, encephalitis and enlargement of lymphnodes
- Malignant catarrhal fever
 - Aujesky's disease
 - Red nose
 - Ephemeral fever
94. 'QX' strain in birds causing proventriculitis and salphingitis is associated with
- IBD
 - ILT
 - IB
 - RD
95. Materials to be collected to diagnose Nasal schistosomosis
- Saliva and serum
 - Urine and blood
 - CSF and milk
 - Faeces and nasal washing
96. Bovine Herpes Virus (BHV-1) subtype is responsible for ----- form of disease
- Respiratory
 - Genital
 - Encephalitic
 - Intestinal
97. The Essen schedule for post exposure antirabies vaccination
- 0,7,28
 - 0,3,7,14 and 21
 - 0,3,7,14,28
 - 0,3,7,14,21 and 28
98. Making an animal useless by the use of violence
- Death
 - Bestiality
 - Maiming
 - Poisoning

99. Buparvoquone is the drug of choice in
- Theileriosis
 - Babesiosis
 - Anaplasmosis
 - Trypanosomiasis
100. Test used for diagnosis of Equine Infectious Anemia is
- Coomb's test
 - Casoni's test
 - Coggin's test
 - Strauss's test
101. Wild Life Protection Act was enacted in India in the year
- 1977
 - 1972
 - 1960
 - 1947
102. The gestation period of tiger is
- 114 days
 - 210 days
 - 300 days
 - 60 days
103. Rivalta's test is used for clinical diagnosis
- Feline Infectious Peritonitis
 - Feline Asthma
 - Feline Distemper
 - Rabies
104. Which one is not a core vaccine for dogs
- Rabies vaccine
 - Parvo viral vaccine
 - Corona virus vaccine
 - Distemper vaccine
105. Oral thrush in birds is caused by
- Pasteurellasp*
 - Salmonella* sp
 - Candida* sp.
 - Fowl pox
106. The clinical sign which is not common in blue tongue in sheep
- Lenticular necrotic ulcers in tongue
 - Excoriation of buccal mucosa
 - Dysentery
 - Blood stained saliva

107. The disease with case fatality rate less than one percent
- Blue tongue in sheep
 - Bovine ephemeral fever
 - Sheep pox
 - PPR in goats
108. The disease which causes wide range of congenital, enteric and reproductive disorders in cattle
- Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
 - Vesicular stomatitis
 - Foot and Mouth disease
 - Bovine viral diarrhea
109. The canine parvo virus -2 infection has been associated with two main tissues
- Gastro intestinal tract and liver
 - Gastro intestinal tract and spleen
 - Gastro intestinal tract and kidney
 - Gastro intestinal tract and myocardium
110. Universal or safe blood donor breed of dog is
- Chippiparai
 - Mudhol hound
 - Rajapalayam
 - Boxer
111. Farriers' rules relates to
- Performing animals
 - Transport of animals
 - Shoeing of animals
 - Docking of animals
112. The stimulant used in doping of animals is
- Heroin
 - Adrenaline
 - Morphine
 - Barbiturates
113. Dose rate of Etorphine in Elephant is
- 1-2 mg/500kg IM
 - 5 mg/500 kg IM
 - 5-8 mg/Animal IM
 - 2-4 mg/Animal IM
114. The world's largest and most experienced independent conservation
- Wild life conservation society
 - World wildlife fund for nature
 - National wildlife federation
 - Wildlife trust of India

115. Gold standard test for diagnosis of Rabies in dogs
- FAT
 - LFA
 - DRIT
 - RFFIT
116. Which of the following is not an exotic animal disease in India
- Nipah viral disease
 - Ebola haemorrhagic fever
 - Cremiancongo haemorrhagic fever
 - Kysanur forest disease
117. Actinomycosis in cattle is otherwise known as
- Lumpy jaw
 - wooden tongue
 - ulcerative lymphangitis
 - Glanders
118. Adulteration of milk and milk products is punishable under I.P.C section
- 271 IPC
 - 272 IPC
 - 273 IPC
 - 274 IPC
119. The primary cause for canine parvo virus 2 vaccination failure in puppies
- Maternal antibody interference
 - Strain variation
 - Improper vaccination
 - Lack of cell mediated immunity
120. The prevalence of clinical rabies is virtually non-existent in
- Pig
 - Rat
 - Vampire bats
 - Fox

1.	D
2.	B
3.	C
4.	A
5.	A
6.	D
7.	B
8.	D
9.	A
10.	D
11.	D
12.	D
13.	A
14.	A
15.	D
16.	C
17.	B
18.	C
19.	B
20.	A
21.	A
22.	C
23.	A
24.	D
25.	A
26.	D
27.	A
28.	C
29.	B
30.	B

31.	B
32.	B
33.	C
34.	A
35.	B
36.	C
37.	B
38.	C
39.	D
40.	A
41.	B
42.	C
43.	A
44.	C
45.	D
46.	B
47.	D
48.	D
49.	B
50.	C
51.	A
52.	B
53.	A
54.	D
55.	B
56.	C
57.	C
58.	A
59.	D
60.	B

61.	C
62.	B
63.	A
64.	C
65.	A
66.	D
67.	A
68.	A
69.	C
70.	A
71.	A
72.	D
73.	C
74.	C
75.	C
76.	C
77.	A
78.	B
79.	A
80.	B
81.	B
82.	A
83.	A
84.	C
85.	D
86.	C
87.	A
88.	A
89.	C
90.	B

91.	B
92.	A
93.	C
94.	C
95.	D
96.	A
97.	C
98.	C
99.	A
100.	C
101.	B
102.	A
103.	A
104.	C
105.	C
106.	C
107.	C
108.	A
109.	D
110.	A
111.	C
112.	B
113.	A
114.	B
115.	A
116.	D
117.	A
118.	B
119.	A
120.	C