

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : Veterinary Medicine - 26-ENG
Exam Date : 29-Jun-2024 Batch : 14:30-16:30

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	201	Movement of DNA from one bacterium to another through a tubular bridge or pilus: 1. Conjugation 2. Transposition 3. Transfection 4. Transduction A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
2	202	Which of the following is responsible for eliminating toxic oxygen by-products from cells? 1. Mitochondria 2. Golgi complex 3. Peroxisomes 4. Chloroplasts A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
3	203	A form of multiple parasitism in which a parasite preferentially attacks a host that is already parasitized by another species is known as 1. Cleptoparasitism 2. Ectoparasitoid 3. Obligate parasitism 4. Superparasitism A1 : 1		

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

4 204

For mass multiplication of DD-136 nematode, the common host used is

1. Silk moth
2. Fruit sucking moth
3. Codling moth
4. Lesser wax moth

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

5 205

Chlorpyrifos methyl is effective against stored product insects except

1. *Rhizopertha dominica*
2. *Tribolium castaneum*
3. *Caryedon serratus*
4. *Oryzaephilus surinamensis*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

6 206

Which of the following insects often cause inhalational allergies in human following large emergence of adult insects

1. Stick insects
2. May flies
3. Ear wigs
4. Preying mantis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

7 207

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): Climate is a weather condition related to smaller areas at a given place and at a given time,

Statement (II): Weather is a condition of atmosphere at a given place and at a given time

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below.

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
3. Statement (I) is correct but Statement (II) is incorrect.
4. Statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is correct.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

8 208

The local name of cyclone in Phillippines is

1. Hurricane
2. Cyclone
3. Baquio
4. Typhoon

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

9 209

Which one of the following are secondary tillage implements?

- (A). Subsoiler
- (B). Cultivator
- (C). Disc harrow
- (D). Wetland plough

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 2. (B) and (C) only.
- 3. (B), (C) and (D).
- 4. (B) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

10 210

_____ is the most suitable, drought resistant and persistent grass?

- 1. *Alyosia* sp.
- 2. *Cenchrus ciliaris*
- 3. *Stylosanthes hamata*
- 4. *Sorghum bicolor*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

11 211

The rainfed area in India is approximately

- 1. 30 mha
- 2. 40 mha
- 3. 57 mha
- 4. 70 mha

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

12 212

Which nutrient is often a limiting factor in agricultural production?

1. Nitrogen
2. Carbon
3. Oxygen
4. Hydrogen

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

13 213

What is a potential disadvantage of agroforestry systems?

1. Increased soil erosion
2. Decreased carbon sequestration
3. Reduced biodiversity
4. Enhanced susceptibility to pests

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

14 214

Pungency in mustard oil is due to

1. Amino acid
2. Allyl isothiocyanate
3. Erusic acid
4. Oxalic acid

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

15 215

Sesamum belongs to the family

1. Chenopodiaceae
2. Papilionaceae
3. Leguminosae
4. Pedaliaceae

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

16 216

Dark period is critical in which type of plant?

1. Short day plant
2. Long day plant
3. Day neutral plant
4. All the options

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

17 217

Which of the following is NOT a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions from livestock farming?

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Methane
3. Nitrous oxide
4. Ammonia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

18 218

Fe deficiency is mostly seen in crops growing on

1. Calcareous or alkaline soils
2. Salt affected soils
3. Acidic soils
4. Neutral soils

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

19 219

EDV (Essentially Derived Varieties) are those which are derived from:

1. crossing two commercially known varieties
2. hybrid introduced from other countries
3. existing variety through genetic engineering or mutation
4. crossing commercially known variety with its wild relative

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

20 220

What is the role of "companion planting" in agriculture?

1. Enhancing soil fertility through crop rotation
2. Growing different crop species together to deter pests
3. Cultivating plants in hydroponic system
4. Increasing soil compaction through cover cropping

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

21 1701

Which pathogen is commonly associated with septicemia in piglets and may localize in joints, endocardium, and meninges?

1. Escherichia coli
2. Streptococcus suis type 1
3. Actinobacillus suis
4. Salmonella spp

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

22 1702

Which of the following is a common clinical finding associated with neonatal septicemia in farm animals?

1. Increased appetite
2. Elevated body temperature
3. Strong suck reflex
4. Bright and alert behavior

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

23 1703

Which condition in horses can lead to sudden death from peracute endogenous toxemia?

1. Rupture of the stomach.
2. Gastric impaction.
3. Mycosis of the guttural pouch.
4. Abomasal rupture.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

24 1704

What is a limitation of ultrasonography?

1. It cannot penetrate soft tissue.
2. It is harmful to nearby personnel.
3. It is less suited than radiography for examining soft tissue.
4. It is unable to penetrate gas-filled or bony structures

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

25 1705

Which of the following is a major clinical finding associated with enteritis?

1. Increased appetite
2. Diarrhea
3. Excessive weight gain
4. Elevated body temperature

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

26 1706

What is the primary cause of frothy bloat in ruminants?

1. Production of excessive propionic acid due to fermentation
2. Formation of a stable foam in the rumen
3. Overfeeding of Hay
4. Chronic ruminal acidosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

27	1707	What is a common cause of hemolytic jaundice in animals? 1. Biliary calculi 2. Hepatic fibrosis 3. Bacterial toxins 4. Pancreatitis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
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Objective Question

28	1708	What is the primary origin of hemorrhage in hemoptysis? 1. Nasal cavity 2. Guttural pouch 3. Larynx 4. Lungs A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
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Objective Question

29	1709	Pulmonary emphysema is characterized by 1. Inflammation of lung tissue 2. Overdistension of alveoli with rupture of alveolar walls 3. Fibrosis in the lung parenchyma 4. Constriction of bronchioles A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
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Objective Question

30	1710	
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What is the most common cause of acute kidney failure due to nephrosis?

1. Ischemic insult
2. Tubular injury
3. Nephrotoxins
4. Uremia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

31 1711

Indicate the FDA-approved drug used for the reversal of xylazine-induced sedation in the horse.

1. Yohimbine
2. Tolazoline
3. Atipamezole
4. Medetomidine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

32 1712

In peptic ulcers, antacids do have a primary role in:

1. Prompt relief of pain
2. Prevention of ulcer relapse
3. Control of bleeding
4. Ulcer healing

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

33 1713

Indicate the toxicant / agent, the toxicity of which increases due to ruminal metabolism?

1. Oxalates
2. Cardioactive glycosides
3. Cyanogenic glycosides
4. Gossypol

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

34 1714

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): In ruminants, photosensitization is a cascading reaction in which a photodynamic molecule gets activated by the absorption of an appropriate wavelength leading to clinical photosensitization

Reason (R): It is usually due to the pouring of phylloerythrin in the dermal blood circulation, secondary to diffuse liver disease.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

35 1715

The primary endogenous substrate for nitric oxide synthase is

1. Acetylcholine
2. Citruline
3. Angiotensinogen
4. Arginine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

36 1716

Choline is transported from the extracellular fluid into the neuron terminal by a sodium-dependent membrane choline transporter which can be blocked by

1. Vesamicol
2. Hemicholinium
3. Triethylcholine
4. Reserpine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

37 1717

Which one of the following options is a Catechol-O-Methyl transferase inhibitor:

1. Selegiline
2. Rasagiline
3. Entacapone
4. Clorgyline

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

38 1718

Which of the following CNS neurotransmitter is excitatory on the individual neurons and causes a decrease in potassium conductance

1. Glycine
2. GABA
3. Dopamine
4. Acetylcholine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

39 1719

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Antrycide pro salt is used for the therapy and prophylaxis of trypanosomiasis.

Reason (R): Initial short and rapid protection from trypanosomiasis is offered by Quinapyramine chloride, followed by prophylactic effect by Quinapyramine sulfate latter

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

40 1720

Which one of the anticoccidial agents acts on 2nd day of the lifecycle of Eimeria but gives an unpleasant taste to the flesh of the broilers if not withdrawn 5 days before slaughter

1. Arpinocid
2. Monensin
3. Amprolium
4. Robenidine

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

41 1721

Fire Hose effect at the time of ejaculation is shown by ?

1. Buffalo bull
2. Tom
3. Ram
4. Dog

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

42 1722

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

SPECIES	TESTICULAR DESCENT
(A).CAT	(I). MID GESTATION (80 DAYS)
(B).DOG	(II). FEW DAYS AFTER BIRTH
(C). SHEEP	(III). 2-5 DAYS AFTER BIRTH
(D). HORSE	(IV).B/W LAST FEW DAYS OF GESTATION & FEW DAYS AFTER BIRTH

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

43 1723

Genetic condition of defective foetus responsible for hydroamnios condition is

- Bull dog calf in dexter cattle.
- Brachygnathic calves in Angus cattle
- Muscle contracture monster in sahiwal

- All are correct
- Both A & C are correct
- Both A & B are correct
- Only C is correct

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

44 1724

Which of the following has highest number of sperm per ejaculate?

1. Bull
2. Stallion
3. Ram
4. Boar

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

45 1725

Maceration occur at which stage of gestation ?

1. First trimester
2. second trimester
3. last trimester
4. At any stage

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

46 1726

Which of the following is correctly matched?

- A. Simple uterus : primates
- B. Bicornuate : Sow, Mare, Bitch
- C. Bipartite : Ewe , Doe
- D .Duplex uterus: Rabbit , Rat.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- 1. Only A & C
- 2. Only B & D
- 3. Only A & D
- 4. Only B & C

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

47 1727

Pre ovulatory lutenisation occurs in ?

- 1. Cow
- 2. Ewe
- 3. Mare
- 4. Bitch

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

48 1728

The time period of events of courtship and copulation in horses is ?

- 1. About 40 sec
- 2. About 5 min
- 3. About 2 sec
- 4. About 10 min

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

49 1729

Which of the following statement is true in case of freemartin condition ?

1. Male is sterile
2. Female is sterile
3. Both are sterile
4. Both are fertile

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

50 1730

Which of the following is not the primary abnormality of sperm ?

1. Double head
2. Microcephalic head
3. Double middle piece and tail
4. Detached normal head

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

51 1731

Which one of the following is the longest cranial nerve

1. Trigeminal nerve
2. Facial nerve
3. Vagus nerve
4. Hypoglossal nerve

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

52 1732

Number of mammae (Mammary glands) in cats is

1. Two
2. Four
3. Eight
4. Ten

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

53 1733

Dorsal longitudinal ligament is strong and wide in-

1. Thoracic area
2. Cervical area
3. Lumbar area
4. Sacral area

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

54 1734

Elbow joint is an example of

1. Ball and socket joint
2. Hinge joint
3. Pivot joint
4. Condylar joint

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

55 1735

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	List-II
(A). Polyglycolic acid	(I). Natural Absorbable
(B).Stainless steel	(II). Natural Non absorbable
(C). Umbilical tape	(III). Synthetic Absorbable
(D). Fascia lata	(IV). Synthetic Non absorbable

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
3. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

56 1736

The part of the stomach that is most prone to necrosis during GDV in dogs is

1. Pyloric canal
2. Pyloric antrum
3. Greater curvature
4. Lesser curvature

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

57 1737

Number of sternal vertebrae in horse

1. Five
2. Six
3. Seven
4. Eight

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

58 1738

Number of patellar ligaments in dog is

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

59 1739

Most common site for lodgement of urethral calculi in goats is

1. Distal to sigmoid flexure
2. Proximal to sigmoid flexure
3. Urethral process
4. Pelvic urethra

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

60 1740

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and other one labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) : Hypothermia is usually fatal in newborns

Reason (R) : In new borns hypothalamus does not regulate the temperature efficiently

In light of the above statements, choose the *correct* answer from the options given below.

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is true but (R) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

61 1741

The scythe shaped spleen is present in.....

1. Bird
2. Horse
3. Dog
4. Sheep

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

62 1742

The paneth cell are seen in

1. large intestine
2. Small intestine
3. Stomach
4. Thymus

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

63 1743

Sweeney is caused by damage to which of the following nerve :

1. Axillary
2. Sub-scapular
3. Musculo cutaneous
4. Supra-scapular

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

64 1744

Which of the structure is not part of cerebellum

1. Brachium pontis
2. Brachium conjunctivum
3. Corpus restiformis
4. Corpus trapezoideum

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

65 1745

The tendon of insertion of rectus abdominis muscle is known as:

1. Poupart's ligament
2. Achille's tendon
3. Prepubic tendon
4. Linea alba

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

66 1746

Round ligament of liver is the fetal remnant of:

1. Umbilical vein
2. Umbilical artery
3. Ductus arteriosus
4. Omentum

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

67 1747

The macrophages of nervous tissue are known as:

1. Astrocyte
2. Ependymal cells
3. Microglia
4. Oligodendroglia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

68 1748

Identify the correct sequence in cleavage:

- A. Morula formation
- B. Compaction
- C. Blastulation
- D. Zona hatching
- E. Blastocyst elongation

Choose the most appropriate answers from the options given below

1. A, B, C, D, E
2. A, B, E, C, D.
3. **B**, A, E, C, D.
4. D, B, E, C, A..

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

69 1749

The peritoneum is lined by

1. Simple squamous epithelium
2. Simple Cuboidal epithelium
3. Stratified squamous epithelium
4. Simple Columnar epithelium

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

70 1750

Hassal's corpuscles are seen in

1. Pituitary gland
2. Liver
3. Thymus
4. Pineal gland

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

71 1001351

Which emergency measure is recommended for severe cases of ruminal tympany to save the life of the animal?

1. Emergency rumenotomy
2. Trocarization
3. Intravenous fluid therapy
4. Antibiotic administration

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

72 1001352

What is the primary difference between pasture bloat and feedlot bloat in cattle?

1. Pasture bloat is caused by soluble leaf proteins, while feedlot bloat is caused by finely ground grains.
2. Feedlot bloat involves the production of excessive gas, while pasture bloat is characterized by the formation of stable foam.
3. Pasture bloat is a result of ruminal acidosis, while feedlot bloat is due to free-gas accumulation.
4. Feedlot bloat is associated with rapid digestion, whereas pasture bloat involves slower rates of digestion.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

73 1001353

Which therapeutic principle is recommended for managing secretory diarrhea ?

1. Administer parenteral fluid therapy
2. Avoid oral fluid and electrolyte replacement
3. Use glucose and amino acids to enhance fluid absorption
4. Focus on reducing intestinal motility

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

74 1001354

What is the main cause of hypovolemic shock in large animals?

1. Increased blood volume
2. Loss of blood or plasma
3. Reduced heart rate
4. Excessive fluid intake

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

75 1001355

Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List-I	List-II
Diagnosis	Clinical presentation
A) Primary bloat	(I). When presented with ruminating cattle with a distended abdomen and marked distension of the left paralumbar fossa.
B) Secondary bloat	(II). Likely diagnosis if the dietary conditions are present and a stomach tube reveals the presence of froth and inability to release gas.
C) Vagus indigestion	(III). Manifested by limb and tail rigidity, free-gas bloat, prolapse of the third eyelid, and hyperesthesia.
D) Tetanus	(IV). History indicates progressive distension of the abdomen over the last several days or weeks, with loss of weight and scant feces.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

76 1001356

What is the most common cause of death in cases of traumatic pericarditis?

1. Adhesion of the pericardium to the heart
2. Laceration of a coronary artery
3. Compression of the heart by hemopericardium
4. Rupture of the ventricular wall

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

77 1001357

Put the steps of hepatocellular jaundice in the correct order:

- A) Impaired liver capacity to conjugate bilirubin
- B) Mechanical obstruction of intrahepatic bile flow
- C) Swelling and edema in the liver
- D) Elevation of conjugated bilirubin levels

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B), (C), (D).
- 2. (B), (A), (C), (D).
- 3. (B), (A), (D), (C).
- 4. (C), (B), (A), (D).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

78 1001358

Which of the following is a characteristic feature of jaundice (icterus)?

- 1. Greenish discoloration of the sclera
- 2. Blue discoloration of the skin
- 3. Red discoloration of the mucous membranes
- 4. Yellow discoloration of unpigmented skin

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

79 1001359

What specific diagnostic method is used to identify excessive pleural fluid associated with pleuritis ?

1. Auscultation
2. Radiography
3. Thoracocentesis
4. Ultrasonographic examination

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

80 1001360

What is a characteristic necropsy finding in chronic cases of cystitis?

1. Clear urine
2. Thin bladder wall
3. Erosion of mucosal surface
4. Lack of urinary calculi

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

81 1001361

What is a common consequence of excessive supplementation with copper in dairy herds?

1. Respiratory distress
2. Osteoporosis
3. Dental fluorosis
4. Subclinical hepatopathy

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

82 1001362

What is a common environmental risk factor for fluoride poisoning in animals?

1. Industrial factory emissions
2. Overgrazing of pasture
3. High atmospheric humidity
4. Low soil pH

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

83 1001363

True epilepsy characterized by_____

1. Recurrent seizures with an underlying morphologic disease process
2. Seizures that occur only once in an animal's lifetime
3. Seizures that are never inherited
4. Inherited, recurrent seizures with no underlying morphologic disease process

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

84 1001364

What is an early and consistent sign of equine leukoencephalomalacia (ELEM)?

1. Delayed retraction of the tongue
2. Swelling of the lips and nose
3. Cyanosis
4. Convulsions

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

85 1001365

Impetigo characterized by_____

1. Development of wheals
2. Formation of pustules and scabs
3. Chronic recurrence of lesions
4. Rapid onset of hives

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

86 1001366

Which part of the kidney is primarily affected in nephrosis?

1. Glomerulus
2. Medulla
3. Cortex
4. Renal pelvis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

87 1001367

Arrange the following clinical signs of listerial encephalitis in sheep in the order of their occurrence, from earliest to latest:

- A) Separation from the flock
- B) Fever
- C) Ipsilateral facial paralysis
- D) Circling and head tilt

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D).
2. (B), (A), (D), (C).
3. (A), (B), (D), (C).
4. (C), (B), (D), (A).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

88 1001368

What is a potential cause of sudden death due to transportation stress in pigs?

1. Gastric ulceration.
2. Peracute enteritis.
3. Porcine stress syndrome (PSS).
4. Gastrointestinal accidents.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

89 1001369

Which disease in cattle is listed as having conjunctivitis as a secondary part of the syndrome?

1. Bovine viral diarrhea
2. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
3. Rinderpest
4. Bluetongue

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

90 1001370

Which fungal species has been identified in cases of fungal keratomycosis in foals and adult horses?

1. *Candida albicans*
2. *Aspergillus flavus*
3. *Trichophyton rubrum*
4. *Cryptococcus neoformans*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

91 1001371

Which of the following pathogens is considered as major contagious in causing mastitis?

1. *Escherichia coli*
2. *Trueperella pyogenes*
3. *Staphylococcus aureus*
4. *Corynebacterium bovis*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

92 1001372

What is the primary classification unit for *Leptospira* spp.?

1. Serovar
2. Serogroup
3. Genotype
4. Species

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

93 1001373

Which disease is characterized by acute fever and red-colored milk in cattle?

1. Leptospirosis
2. Anaplasmosis
3. Postparturient hemoglobinuria
4. Babesiosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

94 1001374

What is the primary manifestation of a hyperacute form of pneumonic pasteurellosis?

1. Sudden death
2. Respiratory distress
3. Cyanosis
4. Anorexia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

95 1001375

Which metabolic profile component is associated with reduced milk production and increased risk of ketosis in dairy cows?

1. Plasma glucose concentration
2. Serum cholesterol levels
3. Plasma NEFA concentration
4. Serum calcium levels

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

96 1001376

Arrange the following principles of disease control in the correct sequence:

- A) Increase specific immunity
- B) Eliminate or minimize risk factors
- C) Quarantine imported animals
- D) Clean and disinfect animal houses regularly

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. C, D, A, B
2. B, A, C, D
3. D, C, B, A
4. A, B, D, C

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

97 1001377

Why is ultrasonography considered more suited than radiography for examining soft tissue structures?

1. It can penetrate gas-filled structures effectively.
2. It provides real-time dynamic imaging.
3. It can differentiate between fluid and soft tissue.
4. It allows for clearer visualization of bone structures.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

98 1001378

What are stressors in the context of animal welfare?

1. Environmental factors that cause physiological and behavioral responses.
2. Medications given to animals to relieve pain.
3. Techniques used to improve animal production.
4. Conditions that promote long-term comfort.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

99 1001379

Which clinical finding is NOT remarkable in dehydrated horses ?

- A) Sunken eyes.
- B) Inelastic skin.
- C) Dryness of the skin.
- D) Enlarged eyeballs.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.
- 2. (A), (B) and (C) only.
- 3. (A) and (D) only..
- 4. (B) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

100 1001380

Which cells transport Brucella to regional lymph nodes and other sites in the body?

- 1. T cells
- 2. B cells
- 3. Macrophages
- 4. Neutrophils

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

101 1001381

What are some biomarkers that show promise for diagnosing sepsis in foals or adult horses?

- 1. C-reactive protein
- 2. Fibrinogen
- 3. Soluble CD14 molecule
- 4. Platelet count

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

102 1001382

Which phase of FMD infection involves the development of vesicles and bullae in the mouth and on the feet?

1. Previremic phase
2. Viremic phase
3. Postviremic/convalescent phase
4. Chronic phase

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

103 1001383

Arrange the following clinical signs of rabies in the order they typically appear:

- A) Excessive salivation
- B) Behavioral changes
- C) Pharyngeal paralysis
- D) Vocalization

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D).
2. (A), (C), (B), (D).
3. (C), (B), (D), (A).
4. (B), (A), (D), (C).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

104 1001384

What is the primary mechanism of anemia development in nagana during the chronic stage of infection?

1. Intravascular hemolysis
2. Increased erythrophagocytosis
3. Inadequate bone-marrow response
4. Extravascular red cell destruction

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

105 1001385

What factors determine the risk of hepatic fasciolosis?

1. Number of infected definitive hosts
2. Number of infected snails
3. Soil pH
4. Average rainfall

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

106 1001386

Which anthelmintic has been shown to be resistant against *Parascaris equorum* in horses?

1. Fenbendazole
2. Ivermectin
3. Oxibendazole
4. Pyrantel pamoate

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

107 1001387

Which of the following regions is primarily affected by *Anoplocephala perfoliata* in horses?

1. Liver
2. Small intestine
3. Cecum
4. Pancreas

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

108 1001388

What is the primary diagnostic method for confirming *Ascaris suum* infection?

1. Blood smear examination
2. Fecal egg counts
3. PCR testing
4. Serological tests

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

109 1001389

Arrange the following laboratory investigation steps in the correct sequence for diagnosing infectious diseases:

- A) Conduct clinical and laboratory examinations
- B) Consult diagnostic laboratories for available tests
- C) Submit appropriate samples to the laboratory
- D) Establish a tentative diagnosis based on clinical and epidemiological findings

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D).
2. (A), (C), (B), (D).
3. (B), (A), (D), (C).
4. (D), (A), (B), (C).

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

110 1001390

Which technique is used to facilitate penile extrusion in rams, bucks and wethers for examination of the urethral process?

1. Anesthesia
2. Sedation with xylazine
3. Administration of antibiotics
4. Hormonal therapy

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

111 1001391

What is the primary limitation in the treatment of bacterial meningitis in farm animals?

1. Lack of effective antibiotics
2. Poor patient compliance
3. Limited penetration of antibiotics into nervous tissue
4. High cost of treatment

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

112 1001392

What is the primary mode of transmission for Newcastle disease virus (NDV)?

1. Through moldy feed
2. Ingestion of infected worm
3. Mosquito bites
4. Inhalation of airborne droplets

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

113 | 1001393

What was the purpose of the Glanders and Farcy Act of 1899?

1. To regulate the sale of milk products
2. To control highly contagious diseases primarily affecting equines, mules, and asses
3. To establish standards for milk production
4. To prevent fraudulent practices in the dairy industry

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

114 | 1001394

Which type of transfusion is recommended when there is anemia with hypovolemia?

1. Packed red blood cells
2. Commercial stromal-free hemoglobin
3. Whole blood
4. Isotonic saline

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

115 | 1001395

Which tick species is the primary vector for the transmission of Kyasanur Forest Disease?

1. *Ixodes ricinus*
2. *Haemaphysalis spinigera*
3. *Rhipicephalus australis*
4. *Dermacentor andersoni*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

116 1001396 What clinical syndrome is described as a sequela to FMD in cattle?

1. Chronic stomatitis syndrome
2. Hairy panter syndrome
3. Osteomyelitis syndrome
4. Chronic dermatitis syndrome

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

117 1001397 Why oxygen therapy is of minimal value in animals with anemia or abnormal hemoglobin?

1. It is difficult to administer to these animals
2. It can lead to oxygen toxicity
3. It does not significantly increase oxygen transport
4. These animals are usually not hypoxemic

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

118 1001398 What is a major theoretical concern regarding the administration of stroma-free Hb solutions?

1. Respiratory depression
2. Vasoconstriction
3. Renal failure
4. Hyperglycemia

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

119 | 1001399

What is the primary focus of ethics in veterinary medicine?

1. Animal welfare
2. Financial gain
3. Professional conduct and morals of veterinarians
4. Promotion of practices

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

120 | 1001400

What condition may affect the fertility of bulls with orchitis and epididymitis caused by Brucella spp.?

1. Hypergonadism
2. Hypogonadism
3. Sterility
4. Infertility

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4