PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : Veterinary Pathology - 25-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		

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		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	Chlorpyriphos 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

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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

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		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 persistant grass? 1. *Atylosia 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 aproximately 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

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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

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		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

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

21 1601

Relationship is obligatory and permanent in:

1. Commensalism
2. Mutualism
3. Phoresis
4. Symbiosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

22 1602

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

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the parasite	**Location in the definitive host**
(A). *Gigantocotyle*	(I). Small intestine
(B). *Strongyloides*	(II). Large intestine
(C). *Elaeophora*	(III). Liver
(D). *Oesophagostomum*	(IV). Blood

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

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23 1603

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

List-I	**List-II**
Common name of the ecto parasite	**Scientific name of the ecto parasite**
(A). Cleg	(I). *Haematopota roralis*
(B). Deer fly	(II). *Chrysops dispar*
(C). Shaft louse	(III). *Lipeurus caponis*
(D). Wing louse	(IV). *Menopon gallinae*

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

24 1604

Earthworm acts as transport host for:

1. *Metastrongylus apri*
2. *Dioctophyma renale*
3. *Syngamus trachea*
4. *Capillaria annulata*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

25 1605

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Which of the following statements **are correct** for lice?

(A). They are wingless insects.

(B). Body is laterally compressed.

(C). Life cycle has complete metamorphosis.

(D). They are very host-specific and site-specific.

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), (C) and (D) only.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

26 1606

Which of the following statements **are correct** regarding *Psoroptes* spp.?

(A). They are also called burrowing mites.

(B). Members are responsible for scab formation.

(C). All legs are projected beyond body margin.

(D). They are oval in shape with no scales and spines.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

27 1607

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Drug of choice for tape worm infection is:

1. Piperazine
2. Triclabendazole
3. Rafoxanide
4. Praziquantel

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

28 1608

Type II hypersensitivity is involved in the pathogenesis of the following conditions:

(A). Anaemia in malaria

(B). Megacolon in chagas disease

(C). Haemoglobinuria in babesiosis

(D). Glomerulonephritis in malaria

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

29 1609

Which among the followings **does not** come under crustacea-borne zoonoses?

1. *Angiostrongylus cantonensis*
2. *Dracunculus medinensis*
3. *Paragonimus westermanii*
4. *Opisthorchis tenuicollis*

A1 : 1

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A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

30 1610

Poison baits are most effective in controlling:

1. Fleas
2. Lice
3. Bugs
4. House flies

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

31 1611

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

List-I	**List-II**
Vector	**Parasite**
(A). Black fly	(I). *Onchocerca gutturosa*
(B). Cleg fly	(II). *Haemoproteus columbae*
(C). Pigeon fly	(III). *Trypanosoma theileri*
(D). House fly	(IV). *Habronema megastoma*

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

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

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

32 1612

The abdomen has 'U'-shaped dark stripes extending from the 2nd to 4th segment, the coastal region of the wing is dark and a transverse band extends from the anterior to the posterior border in:

1. *Stomoxys* spp.
2. *Lucilia* spp.
3. *Tabanus* spp.
4. *Chrysops* spp.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

33 1613

Which among the followings **is not** a substituted phenol derivative?

1. Bithionol
2. Hexachlorophene
3. Niclosamide
4. Nitroxynil

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

34 1614

Antimicrobial component(s) released in the cattle milk is/are:

(A). Lactoferrin

(B). Lactoperoxidase

(C). IgA

(D). Leucocytes

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

35 1615

'Interior of udder' can be a source of following bacteria in the milk:

(A). *Escherichia coli*

(B). *Brucella abortus*

(C). *Salmonella* Dublin

(D). *Staphylococcus uberis*

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

36 1616

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		HTST pasteurization time-temperature (72°C for 15 seconds) of milk is set to destruct: 1. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* 2. *Mycobacterium bovis* 3. *Coxiella burnetii* 4. *Escherichia coli* A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
37	1617	Antemortem inspection judgement in Johne's disease is: 1. Fit to be slaughtered 2. Unfit to be slaughtered 3. Casualty slaughter 4. Emergency slaughter A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
38	1618	Virus family/families included under "viral haemorrhagic fever" is/are: (A). *Flaviviridae* (B). *Filoviridae* (C). *Bunyaviridae* (D). *Arenaviridae* Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A) and (B) only. 4. (A) only. A1 : 1

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
39	1619	"Gold standard test" for the diagnosis of rabies in dead animals is: 1. Microscopic agglutination test 2. Interferon-gamma test 3. Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay 4. Fluorescent antibody test A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
40	1620	Which of the following(s) **is/are true** for "Japanese encephalitis"? (A). It is transmitted by *Haemaphysalis spinigera* tick. (B). Pigs are the amplifier hosts in its life cycle. (C). Human is the dead-end host. (D). Horses are the dead-end hosts. Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 2. (B), (C) and (D) only. 3. (B) and (C) only. 4. (B) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
41	1621	

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

Assertion (A) : *Coxiella burnetii* grows on embryonated eggs and not on blood agar.

Reason (R) : *Coxiella burnetii* is a an "energy parasite".

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

42 1622

The usual prevalence of a given disease within an area indicates that the disease in the region is:

1. Endemic
2. Epidemic
3. Pandemic
4. Sporadic

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

43 1623

ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics is located at:

1. Bengaluru
2. Pune
3. Bhopal
4. Kolkata

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

44 1624

Free chlorine in water is estimated by:

1. Presumptive coliform test
2. Differential coliform test
3. Ortho-toluidine test
4. Standard plate count test

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

45 1625

Arrange the following steps for "rapid sand filteration" of water for drinking purposes.

(A). Coagulation and flocculation

(B). Storage

(C). Filteration

(D). Chlorination

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

46 1626

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Scientist who developed phase-contrast microscopy for the first time was:

1. Edward Culpeper
2. Frits Zernike
3. Chester Moore Hall
4. Carl Zeiss

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

47 1627

Which among the followings are photoautotrophs?

1. Cyanobacteria, algae and fungi
2. Green bacteria, green plants and fungi
3. Purple bacteria, cyanobacteria and fungi
4. Green bacteria, purple bacteria, cyanobacteria and algae

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

48 1628

Which of the following bacteria are transmitted through flukes as vectors?

(A). *Neorickettsia helminthoeca*

(B). *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*

(C). *Neorickettsia risticii*

(D). *Neorickettsia elokominica*

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

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A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

49 1629

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

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the *Clostridium* species	**Disease condition**
(A). *Clostridium septicum*	(I). 'Big head' in young rams
(B). *Clostridium novyi* type A	(II). Abomasitis in lambs
(C). *Clostridium novyi* type B	(III). Malignant oedema in cattle
(D). *Clostridium sordellii*	(IV). Black disease in sheep

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

50 1630

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

Assertion (A) : Rough salmonellae are highly serum sensitive as compared to their smooth ancestors.

Reason (R) : Mutants with defects in LPS (rough mutants) lack the 'O' antigen and are less virulent than their parents, which possess complete LPS, thus more susceptible to complement mediated killing, phagocytosis and killing by macrophages.

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

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

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		A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4

Objective Question

51	1631	Given below are two statements: Statement (I): The first step in dealing with a possible human rabies exposure is thorough cleansing of the wound so the immediate vigorous washing and flushing with soap and water is crucial. Statement (II): Rabies virus is non-enveloped and therefore, is potentially susceptible to detergents. In light of the above statements,choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below. 1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true. 2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false. 3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false. 4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4

Objective Question

52	1632	Newly synthesized virion of hepadnaviruses contain: 1. Fully double-stranded DNA 2. Fully double-stranded RNA 3. Partially double-stranded DNA 4. Fully single-stranded DNA A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4

Objective Question

53	1633	

Asfarviruses characteristically are:

(A). Enveloped with small-sized (20nm) virions

(B). Very resistant to a wide range of pH

(C). Having a single molecule of linear double-stranded DNA as genome

(D). Transmitted by soft ticks of the genus *Ornithodoros*

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

54 1634

Which of the followings is **not true** about fungi belonging to *Mucor*:

1. Rhizoids are in between the origin of sporangiophores.
2. Apophyses are absent.
3. Sporangia are round with size of 50-300 µm.
4. Sporangiophores are branched.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

55 1635

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

List-I	**List-II**
Name of the Interleukin	**Function of Interleukin**
(A). IL-1	(I). Stimulates T cell proliferation and cytotoxicity
(B). IL-2	(II). Key mediator of cell-mediated immune responses
(C). IL-4	(III). Proinflammatory mediator and a Th2 cell stimulator
(D). Interferon-gamma	(IV). Stimulates the growth and differentiation of B cells

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

56 1636

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

Assertion (A) : Superantigens trigger a powerful T cell response.

Reason (R) : Superantigens do not bind to the antigen-binding groove of the MHC class II molecule but attach elsewhere on its surface and as a result, they bind to the T cell and the antigen-presenting cell together and because of this strong binding, there is powerful T cell response.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

57 1637

Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): DNA vaccines have advantages that they can encode multiple immunogenic epitopes and evoke both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses but potential disadvantage is of integration of DNA into the host chromosome.

Statement (II): DNA vaccination strategies are successful even for evaluating non-protein based antigens, such as bacterial polysaccharides and lipids.

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

1. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are true.
2. Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are false.
3. Statement (I) is true but Statement (II) is false.
4. Statement (I) is false but Statement (II) is true.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

58 1638

Which of the following bacterial vaccines would be best in terms of cost, ease of storage and transport?

1. Live-attenuated vaccines
2. Whole cell killed vaccines
3. Deletion mutant vaccines
4. Synthetic peptide vaccines

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

59 1639

First text book of pathology was written by:

1. John Hunter
2. Jean Fernel
3. Giovanni Battista Morgagni
4. Marie- Francois Xavier Bichat

A1 : 1

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		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
60	1640	What is the term used for irreverible cell injury due to hypoxia and cell membrane damage? 1. Autolysis 2. Oncotic necrosis 3. Apoptosis 4. Pyroptosis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
61	1641	Which of the following statements are **true** for bovine tuberculosis? (A) It is an acute as well as zoonotic disease of bovines. (B) It is caused by *Mycobacterium bovis*. (C) It is charcaterized by formation of pyogranulamatous lesions. (D) It is characterized by formation of caseo-calcifying granulomas in the affected organs. 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B) and (D) only 4. (B) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
62	1642	

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

List-I	**List-II**
Term used	**Description of growth disturbance**
(A). Metaplasia	(I). It is an abnormal pattern of tissue growth and is generally a pre-neoplastic lesion.
(B). Dysplasia	(II). Decrease in size of organ or tisuue after it has reached its normal size.
(C). Neoplasia	(III). It is growth of new cells that proliferate without control, serve no useful function, and have no orderly arrangement.
(D). Atrophy	(IV). It is a reversible change in which one adult cell type is replaced by another adult cell type of the same germ line.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

63 1643

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

Assertion (A) : Inflammatory edema is the excessive accumulation of fluid in tissue spaces and body cavities.

Reason (R) : Edema is generally due to decerease in colloid osmotic pressure.

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

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

64 1644

Sequence of events in the maturation of erythrocytes are:

(A). Erythrocyte

(B). Polychromatophilic rubricyte

(C). Metarubricyte

(D). Reticulocyte

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

65 1645

"Crazy chick disease" in poultry is caused by the deficiency of:

1. Vitamin C
2. Vitamin B_2
3. Vitamin K
4. Vitamin E

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

66 1646

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Virulent Newcastle disease is caused by:

(A). Velogenic strains

(B). Enteric pathotype strains

(C). Mesogenic strains

(D). Lentogenic strains

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

67 1647

Which among the followings can lead to chronic general passive hyperaemia?

(A). Pneumothorax

(B). Valvular stenosis

(C). Myocardial infarction

(D). Valvular insufficiency

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

68 1648

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

Assertion (A) : Cirrhosis is the term used for chronic inflammation of liver.

Reason (R) : It is characterized by massive fibrosis along with regeneration of hepatocytes.

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

69 1649

Which of the followings **is not true** regarding Rinderpest disease?

1. It is also called as cattle plague.
2. It is caused by Morbillivirus belonging to *Paramyxoviridae* family.
3. The disease is characterized by high morbidity but no mortality.
4. Charactristic zebra stripes are seen in the rectum of the animals died of this disease.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

70 1650

Which of the following statements **are true** for lymphoid leukosis?

(A). It is also called as big liver disease.

(B). It is caused by oncoviruses which are transmitted vertically.

(C). The virus is cell associated and it causes neoplastic transformation of T lymphocytes.

(D). The disease is seen in adult birds.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

71 1001301

"The Seats and Causes of Disease" was written and published by:

1. Claudius Galen
2. John Hunter
3. Giovanni Battista Morgagni
4. Cornelius Celsus

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

72 1001302

Programmed cell death is known as:

1. Oncosis
2. Autolysis
3. Apoptosis
4. Putrefaction

A1 : 1

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A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

73 1001303

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

Assertion (A) : Virchow's triad is associated with development of thrombus in the blood vessels.

Reason (R) : According to this, the thombosis can be due to endothelial injury, abnormal blood flow and hypercoagulability.

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

74 1001304

Hallmark of pyogranulomatous inflammation are:

(A). Macropahges

(B). Lymphocytes

(C). Epitheloid cells

(D). Neutrophils

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

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Objective Question

75 1001305

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

List-I	**List-II**
Type of hypersensitivity	**Pathological condition**
(A). Type I	(I). Haemolytic disease of new born
(B). Type II	(II). Contact dermatitis
(C). Type III	(III). Allergic dermatitis
(D). Type IV	(IV). Rheumatoid arthritits

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

76 1001306

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

List-I	**List-II**
Genetic disorder	**Clinical condition**
(A). XXY	(I). Non-viable
(B). XXX	(II). Klinefelter syndrome
(C). XO	(III). Super-female
(D). OY	(IV). Turner syndrome

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

77 1001307

Hallmark of immune mediated haemolytic anaemia in dogs are:

1. Acanthocytes
2. Schistocytes
3. Echinocytes
4. Spherocytes

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

78 1001308

"Tetralogy of Fallot" is a cardiac anomaly characterized by:

(A). Ventricular septal defects

(B). Hypertrophy of left ventricle

(C). Pulmonary stenosis

(D). Dextraposition of aorta

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

79 1001309

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

List-I	**List-II**
Bacteria	**Disease**
(A). *Rickettsia rickettsii*	(I). Q Fever
(B). *Coxiella burnetii*	(II). Canine monocytic ehrlichiosis
(C). *Anaplasma platys*	(III). Rocky Mountain spotted fever
(D). *Ehrlichia canis*	(IV). Infectious canine cyclic thrombocytopenia

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

80 1001310

Which among the followings is **true** for sub-clinical form of infectious bursal disease (IBD)?

1. It is seen in birds above 3 weeks of age.
2. It is characterized by heavy mortality.
3. It is characterized by destruction of immature B lymphocytes and atrophy of bursa.
4. It is characterized by temporary immunosuppression.

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

81 1001311

A production disease, related to negative energy balance in lactating cows is:

1. Parturient paresis of cow
2. Ketosis
3. Postparturient haemoglobinuria
4. Exertional myopathy

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

82 1001312

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

List-I	**List-II**
Mycotoxicosis / disease	**Pathological condition/ syndrome**
(A). Aflatoxicosis	(I). Gangrenous syndrome in cattle and buffaloes
(B). Ochratoxicosis	(II). Brazilian groundnut poisoning
(C). Equine leukoencephalomalacia	(III). Mold nephropathy of swine
(D). Degnala disease	(IV). Moldy corn poisoning

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

83 1001313

Tularemia in rabbits is caused by:

1. *Pasteurella multocida*
2. *Francisella tularensis*
3. *Clostridium piliforme*
4. *Listeria monocytogenes*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

84 1001314

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Avian leukosis sarcoma group of viruses cause different syndromes in poultry, namely:

(A). Lymphoid leukosis

(B). Osteopetrosis

(C). Skin leukosis

(D). Myeloid leukosis

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

85 1001315

Liquefactive necrosis is seen in:

1. Tubercular granuloma
2. Lesions caused by *Sphaerophorus necrophorus* in liver
3. Center of the abscess
4. Adipose tissues adjoining pancreas caused by leakage of pancreatic lipase

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

86 1001316

Conditions responsible for oedema are:

(A). Increased hydrostatic pressure

(B). Reduced plasma osmotic pressure

(C). Decreased hydrostatic pressure

(D). Lymphatic obstruction

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

87 1001317

Arrange the following into exact sequence of vascular response to inflammation.

(A). Inflammation

(B). Increased capillary permeability

(C). Increased blood to the site

(D). Emigration of leukocytes

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

88 1001318

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

Assertion (A) : The area of acute inflammation is red in colour and is hot.

Reason (R) : It is due to decreased blood supply to the area undergoing inflammation.

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

89 1001319

Cells of adaptive immune response, that recognize and kill neoplastic cells expressing tumour antigens are:

1. Natural killer cells
2. CD4+ Helper T cells
3. Macrophages
4. CD8+ Cytotoxic T cells

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

90 1001320

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

List-I	**List-II**
Leukocyte	**Chemical/enzyme released**
(A). Eosinophil	(I). Histamin
(B). Neutrophil	(II). TNF-alpha
(C). Macrophage	(III). Myeloperoxidase
(D). Basophil	(IV). Histaminase

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

91 1001321

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

Assertion (A) : Ascites is a build-up of fluid in the peritoneal cavity in the abdomen.

Reason (R) : One of the causes of ascites is portal hypotension.

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

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Objective Question

92 1001322

Infectious sinusitis in turkeys is caused by:

1. *Escherichia coli*
2. *Pastuerella multocida*
3. *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*
4. *Chlamydia psittaci*

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

93 1001323

Syndromes caused by deficiency of Vitamin E and selenium include:

(A). Mulberry heart disease

(B). Hepatosis dietitica

(C). White muscle disease

(D). Encephalomalacia

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

94 1001324

"Basophilic stippling" in RBC is seen in toxicity due to:

1. Mercury toxicity
2. Lead toxicity
3. Copper toxicity
4. Arsenic toxicity

A1 : 1

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A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

95 1001325

Which among the followings is **not** a round cell tumour of dogs?

1. Malignant melanoma
2. Malignant lymphoma
3. Histiocytoma
4. Mast cell tumour

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

96 1001326

Which of the following is **true** for calcinosis circumscripta?

(A). It is a localized deposit of calcium salts in the dermis or subcutis.

(B). It is a type of dystrophic calcification.

(C). It is a form of metastatic calcification.

(D). It can also be seen in other soft tissues like tongue.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

97 1001327

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

List-I	**List-II**
Source of the pigment	**Name of the pigment**
(A). Exogenous pigment	(I). Ceroid
(B). Non-hematogenous endogenous pigment	(II). Porphyrins
(C). Hematogenous pigment	(III). Carbon
(D). Wear and tear pigment	(IV). Melanin

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

98 1001328

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

Assertion (A) : Velogenic strains of Newcastle disease (ND) virus cause heavy mortality in poultry.

Reason (R) : Velogenic strains are used for making live vaccines against ND.

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

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Objective Question

99 1001329

Which among the followings are called as anaphylatoxins?

(A). C2a

(B). C3a

(C). C4a

(D). C5a

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

100 1001330

Caseo-calcifying granuloma is seen in:

1. Johne's Disease
2. Aspergillosis
3. Tuberculosis
4. Actionmycosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

101 1001331

"Equine farcy" is the another name for:

1. Strangles
2. Pulmonary form of Glanders
3. Nocardiosis
4. Cutaneous form of Glanders

A1 : 1

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A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

102 1001332

Primary tympany is generally due:

1. Functional or physical obstruction of esophagus
2. Lymphoma
3. Excessive feeding of legumes
4. Esophageal papilloma

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

103 1001333

Which among the followings are **true** for Avian Spirochaetosis?

(A). It is caused by *Borrelia anserina*.

(B). It is transmiited by soft tick.

(C). It causes heavy morbidity and mortality in poultry.

(D). There is marked enlargement and mottling of the spleen in the affected birds.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

104 1001334

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		Which of the follwings is **not true** for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR)? 1. It is caused by Bovine Herpes Virus-1. 2. In respiratory form of IBR, there are severe lesions in the upper respiratory tract. 3. Characteristic intra-cytoplasmic inclusions are seen in the tracheal epithelium. 4. It is also called as "Red Nose". A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
105	1001335	"Pin worm" of horses that causes anal pruritis in horses is: 1. *Parascaris equorum* 2. *Trichuris vulpis* 3. *Strongylus vulgaris* 4. *Oxyuris equi* A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
106	1001336	

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

List-I	**List-II**
Cells of the nervous system	**Function**
(A). Astrocytes	(I). Phagocytosis
(B). Oligodendroglia	(II). Production of CSF
(C). Microglia	(III). Formation of blood brain barrier
(D). Ependymal cells	(IV). Formation of myelin sheath

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

107 1001337

Which among the following statements **are** true for Angara disease in poultry?

(A). It is caused by Fowl adenovirus serotype 4.

(B). It is transmitted vertically.

(C). Grossly, in the affected birds, clear straw coloured fluid accumulates in the pericardium.

(D). Microscopically, the liver shows basophilic intra-nuclear inclusion bodies.

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

108 1001338

Blackberry jam appearance of spleen is seen in animals died of:

1. Tuberculosis
2. Anthrax
3. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
4. Rinderpest

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

109 1001339

No gross lesions are seen in any organs, however, characteristic lymphoid inflitration is seen in brain and visceral organs in poultry disease:

1. Avian influenza
2. Infectious bronchitis
3. Avian encepahalomyelitis
4. Ranikhet disease

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

110 1001340

Fibrinoid necrosis develops, when the wall of blood vessels gets deposited with:

(A). Immunoglobulins

(B). Complement

(C). Plasma proteins

(D). Fibrin

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

111 1001341

Arrange the followings into correct sequence of coagulation.

(A). Fibrin

(B). Thrombin

(C). Prothrombin

(D). Fibrinogen

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

112 1001342

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

List-I	**List-II**
Pathological condition of endocrine gland	**Clinical condition**
(A). Pituitary adenoma	(I). Pendulous abdomen and alopecia
(B). Cushing syndrome	(II). Cretinism
(C). Hypothyroidism	(III). Fibrous osteodystrophy
(D). Secondary hyperparathyroidism	(IV). Acromegaly

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

113 1001343

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

Assertion (A) : Caseous necrosis is prominent in the granulomas of bovine tuberculosis, caused by *Mycobacterium bovis*.

Reason (R) : *M. bovis* replicates within macrophages, protected by components of its cell wall from destruction by lysosomal enzymes until, with the development of cell-mediated (type IV) hypersensitivity, cytotoxic T lymphocytes destroy the infected macrophages.

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

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A4 : 4

Objective Question

114 1001344

Irreversible cell injury is seen in:

1. Acute cellular swelling
2. Hydropic degeneration
3. Necrosis
4. Fatty change

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

115 1001345

Peripheral blood smear from a patient, suffering from regenerative anemia will reveal:

(A). Polychromasia

(B). Macrocytosis

(C). Normocytic and normochromic RBCs

(D). Nucleated RBCs

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

116 1001346

Pulmonary hypertension is seen in poultry affected with:

1. Hydropericardium syndrome
2. Chronic respiratory disease
3. Visceral gout
4. Ascites syndrome

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A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

117 1001347

Necrosis in which the structural detail is lost but the architecture of the tissue is maintained is known as:

1. Caseous necrosis
2. Liquefactive necrosis
3. Coagulative necrosis
4. Fat necrosis

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

118 1001348

Grading of tumour is done on the basis of following parameters:

(A). Size of tumour

(B). Degree of differentiation of tumour cells

(C). Local and distant metastasis

(D). Number of mitotic figures in a tumour

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

119 1001349

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		Brown induration of lung is associated with a pathological condition called: 1. Pneumoconiosis 2. Melanosis 3. Lipofuscinosis 4. Haemosiderosis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4
Objective Question		
120	1001350	Samples from deep seated visceral organs for cytological studies are collected by: 1. Impression smear or tissue imprints 2. Swab method 3. Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) 4. Tissue scrapping A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4

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