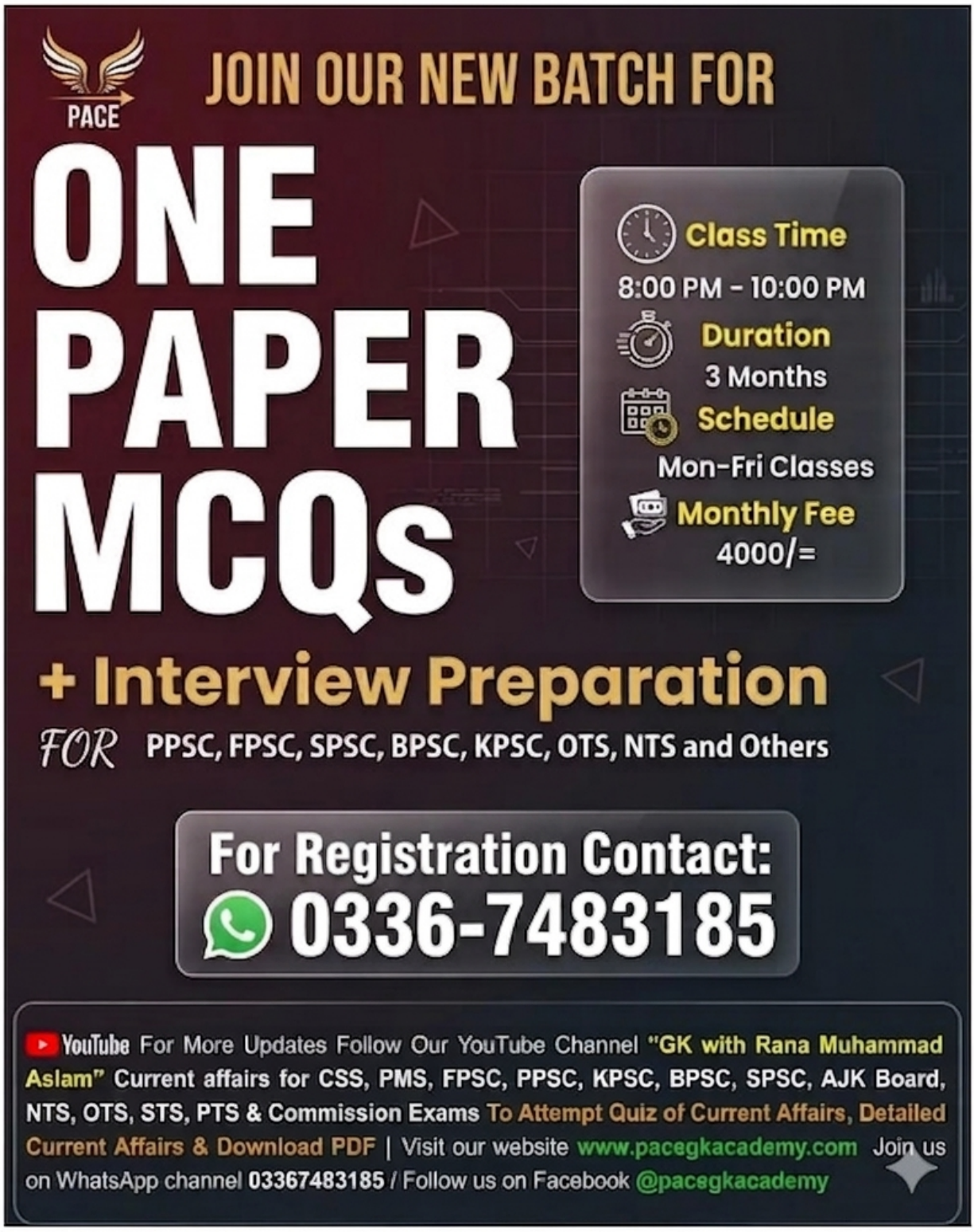
Vet. Sciences



Vet. Sciences

Q.1: Inflammation of joints is called _____.
A. Jointitis
B. **Arthritis**
C. Synovitis
D. None of these

Q.2: Pulpy kidney disease mostly occurs in _____.
A. **Sheep**
B. Goat
C. Camel
D. Horses

Q.3: Duration of heat in bitch is _____.
A. 2 days
B. 2 hours
C. **9 days**
D. 9 hours

Q.4: The cock is identified by the presence of _____ in foot.
A. Extra finger
B. **Spur**
C. Feathers
D. Long nails & paws

Q.5: The example of cloven-footed animal is _____.
A. **Sheep, Goat, Cow**
B. Horse, Donkey
C. Camel, Elephant
D. None of these

Q.6: Gestation period of cattle is about _____.
A. 100 days
B. 210 days
C. 350 days
D. **280 days**

Q.7: Autogenous vaccine is used against following condition _____.
A. FMD
B. Rinderpest
C. **Warts**
D. None of these

Q.8: Removal of genital organs in female is called _____.
A. Spaying
B. **Ovariohysterectomy**
C. None of these
D. All of these

Q.9: Removal of testes in cock is called _____.
A. Spaying
B. Saponing
C. Testicular degeneration
D. **Castration**

Q.10: Which of the following hormonal phase is resistant to infection in female _____.
A. **E_2 dominant phase**
B. P_4 dominant phase
C. LH dominant phase
D. None of these

Q.11: It is a process in which the fishes go to the bottom of pond in winter _____.
A. Winter sleep
B. **Hibernation**
C. None of these
D. All of these

Q.12: The epithelium that is composed of single layer of cell is called _____.
A. Stratified squamous
B. Stratified columnar
C. **Simple squamous**
D. Simple columnar

Q.13: BSE stands for _____.
A. Blood Sugar Examination
B. Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis
C. **Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy**
D. None of these

Q.14: When some organs increase in size than normal, we call this phenomenon as___?
A. Gangrene
B. **Hypertrophy**
C. Atrophy
D. Necrosis

Q.15: Death of any tissue of body is called _____.
A. Gangrene
B. **Necrosis**
C. Atrophy
D. Hypertrophy

Q.16: Drug the use of which makes the patient habitual of that falls _____.
A. Antidepressant
B. Anesthetics
C. Muscle relaxant
D. **Narcotic**

Q.17: Johne's disease has a characteristic sign of _____.
A. Vomiting
B. Constipation
C. **Diarrhea**
D. Shock

Q.18: Formation of Toe-balls in poultry of your shed indicates _____.
A. Very good management
B. Good management
C. **Poor management**
D. None of these

Q.19: All the following are cardinal signs of inflammation except _____.
A. Pain
B. Redness
C. **Wound**
D. Swelling

Q.20: If there is persistent purposeless growth, we term it as _____.
A. Puberty
B. Ulcer
C. **Cancer**
D. Swelling

Q.21: The cancer, which can spread to the other organs from one spot, is termed as _____.
A. Carcinoma
B. **Malignant carcinoma**
C. Benign Sarcoma
D. None of these

Q.22: We administer drugs for calm & peaceful death of animal; this process is called _____.
A. **Euthanasia**
B. Anesthesia
C. Sedation
D. Winter Sleep

Q.23: The accumulation of fluid in a cavity is called _____.
A. Abscess
B. Pustule
C. **Edema**
D. Cancer

Q.24: Following test is of diagnostic importance in Tuberculosis _____.
A. Methyl red test
B. Surf field test
C. **Tuberculin test**
D. Johnin test

Q.25: California test is performed for following disease _____.
A. Hepatitis
B. **Mastitis**
C. Jaundice
D. Tuberculosis

Q.26: The Foaling is a process of parturition in _____.
A. Bitch
B. She-camel
C. **Mare**
D. Cow

Q.27: Parturition in bitch is called technically as _____.
A. Kidding
B. **Whelping**
C. Foaling
D. Calving

Q.28: The period during which the bitch shows signs of heat is called _____.
A. Pregnancy
B. Estrous cycle
C. **Estrus**
D. Protection

Q.29: Wheezing sounds of birds on entering the flock of chicken indicates _____.
A. ND
B. Salmonella
C. Egg drop syndrome
D. **Coryza**

Q.30: Funnel shaped portion of the fallopian tube is _____.
A. Ampulla
B. Isthmus
C. **Infundibulum**
D. Ampulla Isthmus

Q.31: The small functionless male organ in reproductive tract of female animal is called _____.
A. Hymen
B. **Clitoris**
C. Vulvular lips
D. OSS

Q.32: Storehouse of sperms is _____.
A. Vas deferens
B. Rete testis
C. Seminiferous tubules
D. **Epididymis**

Q.33: The excretory organs in earthworm are _____.
A. Flame cells
B. **Nephridia**
C. Nephrons
D. Malpighian tubules

Q.34: Eimeria is a cause of following disease in poultry _____.
A. Salmonellosis
B. **Coccidiosis**
C. Toxoplasmosis
D. Amoebiasis

Q.35: This is extrachromosomal circular small DNA in bacteria _____.
A. Slime capsule
B. Protein coat
C. **Plasmids**
D. Mitochondria

Q.36: Following organism is smaller than viruses _____.
A. Protozoa
B. Helminths
C. Bacteria
D. **Prions**

Q.37: Slime capsule is present in following organism _____.
A. Viruses
B. Prion
C. **Bacteria**
D. Protozoa

Q.38: The cell wall is absent in following bacteria _____.
A. E-Coli
B. Salmonella
C. **Mycoplasma**
D. Pasteurella

Q.39: In Orthopaedics we deal with _____.
A. Limbs of body
B. Diseases of young ones
C. **Bones & Joints**
D. Muscles of body

Q.40: The nasal surface of a healthy buffalo is _____.
A. Very beautiful
B. Dry
C. **Moist**
D. Blackish in colour

Q.41: If we want to perform tail docking, we administer _____.
A. General anesthesia
B. **Epidural anesthesia**
C. Any one above
D. None of these

Q.42: Following measure is used to observe the three-dimensional images of organs _____.
A. X-rays
B. **CT Scan**
C. Ultrasound
D. Endoscopy

Q.43: FMD stands for _____.
A. Finger Method of Diagnosis
B. Free from Mastitis Disease
C. **Foot & Mouth Disease**
D. None of these

Q.44: For a high milk production throughout the year what will you do?
A. I shall keep the large number of cows
B. I shall keep the cows feeding on high concentrates
C. **I shall keep the buffaloes as well as cows**
D. None

Q.45: Another name for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy is _____.
A. **BSE**
B. Mad Cow Syndrome
C. Johne's disease
D. Estrus

Q.46: It is thought that mad cow syndrome is caused by _____.
A. Bacteria
B. **Prions**
C. Viruses
D. None of these

Q.47: The kidney stones are treated nowadays by _____.
A. Renal Endoscopy
B. **Lithotherapy**
C. Ultrasounds
D. X-rays

Q.48: The shock in which excessive blood loss is the causative factor is called _____.
A. **Hypovolemic Shock**
B. Anaphylactic Shock
C. Neurological Shock
D. None of these

Q.49: The name of person who first performed the cesarean section _____.
A. Adams
B. Hippocrates
C. **Julius Caesar**
D. Apsyrtus

Q.50: In RNA the sugar component is _____.
A. Mannose
B. Deoxyribose
C. **Ribose**
D. Glucose

Q.51: In DNA the sugar component is _____.
A. Mannose
B. Ribose
C. **Deoxyribose**
D. Glucose

Q.52: From Canines we mean _____.
A. Sheep
B. Goat
C. **Dogs**
D. Cats

Q.53: From Felines we mean _____.
A. Zebra
B. **Cats**
C. Dogs
D. Monkey

Q.54: From Ovine we mean _____.
A. **Cat**
B. Pig
C. Sheep
D. Monkey

Q.55: From Caprines we mean _____.
A. Cat
B. Cattle
C. Elephant
D. **Goat**

Q.56: From bovines we mean _____.
A. **Buff cattle**
B. Camel
C. Sheep
D. Goat

Q.57: From equines we mean _____.
A. Cattle buff
B. Sheep goat
C. Camel
D. **Horses**

Q.58: Male is called as _____ due to its importance in livestock.
A. Full herd
B. 1/3 of herd
C. **Half of herd**
D. 3/4 of herd

Q.59: Fluid present in joint cavity is called _____.
A. Spinal fluid
B. Lymph
C. **Hemolymph**
D. Synovial fluid

Q.60: Sugar compound present in semen is _____.
A. Sucrose
B. **Fructose**
C. Maltose
D. Mannose

Q.61: If fetus is born dead after the normal period of pregnancy, we name it _____.
A. Mummification
B. Still birth
C. **Maceration**
D. Laceration

Q.62: PRID stands for _____.
A. Per Rectum Infusion of Drugs
B. Progesterone Remnants in Duodenum
C. **Progesterone Releasing Intravaginal Device**
D. Primary Renal Infection in Dogs

Q.63: When a female feels difficulty in parturition, we call the condition _____.
A. Puerperal period
B. Dystocia
C. **Shock**
D. Mummified fetus

Q.64: Ovulation in cat occurs _____.
A. After mating
B. **Before mating**
C. During mating
D. None of these

Q.65: Sheep remains in heat for _____.
A. 12 days
B. **10 days**
C. 19 days
D. 17 days

Q.66: Fertilization of egg occurs in _____.
A. Ovary
B. Uterus
C. Cervix
D. **Fallopian tube**

Q.67: One semen dose in AI contains sperms _____.
A. 6×10^6
B. 5×10^6
C. **10×10^6**
D. 1×10^6

Q.68: Fluid semen should be stored at _____.
A. **−4°C**
B. +4°C
C. 10°C
D. 0°C

Q.69: Hormone that is released due to suckling of calf _____.
A. GnRH
B. **Oxytocin**
C. Prostaglandin
D. Estrogen

Q.70: When a cow does not conceive 2–3 times even in the presence of a fertile male, then she is called _____.
A. Mad Cow
B. Infertile
C. Sterile
D. **Repeat breeder**

Q.71: Blackish green discharge from vulva after whelping in bitch is called _____.
A. **Uterine fluid**
B. Synovial fluid
C. After births
D. Uteroverdin

Q.72: The condition in which the animals eat woods, clothes, etc. is _____.
A. Madness
B. Plica
C. **Pica**
D. Down's syndrome

Q.73: Puerperal period is a period _____.
A. After the copulation
B. Of pregnancy
C. Around parturition
D. **Before mating**

Q.74: Following drug causes thinning of blood _____.
A. Decadron
B. B-complex
C. **Dispirine**
D. Brufen

Q.75: Following drug has negative effect on milk production _____.
A. Brufen
B. Dipyron
C. **Prednisolon**
D. Dispirine

Q.76: Hormonal preparation used to increase milk production is _____.
A. Dexamethasone
B. **Boostin**
C. High C plus
D. Milfone C

Q.77: GMT stands for _____.
A. Gross maintenance test
B. General medical test
C. **Geometric mean titre**
D. Gross medicine theory

Q.78: Side effects of increased ivermectin dose can be overcome by _____.
A. $KMnO_4$
B. **Physostigmine**
C. Activated charcoal
D. Sulphur

Q.79: Universal antidote in poisoning is _____.
A. Activated charcoal
B. $KMnO_4$
C. Saline electury
D. **Neostigmine**

Q.80: Following parasite is called heartworm of dog _____.
A. Toxocara canis
B. Trichuris vulpis
C. **Dirofilaria immitis**
D. Dioctophyma renale

Q.81: Following vitamin is used in epithelial regeneration _____.
A. Vit. B
B. Vit. C
C. Vit. K
D. **Vit. A**

Q.82: Following is involved in coagulation process _____.
A. **Ca^{2+} & K^{+}**
B. Mg
C. Vit. E
D. None of these

Q.83: You will prescribe the following drug of choice for theileriosis _____.
A. Decadron
B. **Buparvaquone**
C. Brufen
D. Anaroxyl

Q.84: FMD virus has the following number of serotypes _____.
A. **8**
B. 2
C. 3
D. 7

Q.85: Guttural pouches are present only in _____.
A. Felines
B. Caprines
C. **Equines**
D. Porcines

Q.86: Yellow colour of egg yolk is due to pigment _____.
A. Chromatophores
B. Chromophores
C. **Xanthophil**
D. Riboflavin

Q.87: The condition which develops after excessive loss of blood _____.
A. Jaundice
B. **Anemia**
C. Hepatitis
D. Fever

Q.88: Antibiotics which inhibit the DNA gyrase enzyme _____.
A. Penicillines
B. Cephalosporines
C. **Quinolones**
D. Streptomycines

Q.89: The cows belong to family of _____.
A. **Bovines**
B. Canines
C. Porcine
D. Equines

Q.90: Technically dogs fall in _____.
A. Felines
B. **Canines**
C. Caprines
D. Equines

Q.91: Champing of jaws in dogs is indicative of _____.
A. High fever
B. Shock
C. Jaundice
D. **Distemper**

Q.92: Following is the disease that causes abortion in cattle _____.
A. **Brucellosis**
B. Trichomoniasis
C. Anestrus
D. Goiter

Q.93: DIC stands for _____.
A. Direct infusion in cells
B. **Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy**
C. Double infection case
D. Dosage in Canines

Q.94: The normal body temperature of cat is _____.
A. 98–99°F
B. 110–112°F
C. 106–108°F
D. **100–103°F**

Q.95: Lugol's solution contains _____.
A. K & I
B. P & I
C. **KI & I**
D. Mg & I

Q.96: The parasite most commonly found in calves is _____.
A. **Toxocara vitulorum**
B. Trichomonas fetus
C. Trypanosomes
D. Ascaridia galli

Q.97: Lobulated cauliflower-like mass on vagina of bitch after mating indicates _____.
A. Trichomonas vaginalis infection
B. **Transmissible venereal tumor**
C. Normal phenomenon
D. None of the above

Q.98: Ketamine is a drug belonging to the following group _____.
A. **Anesthetic**
B. Antipyretic
C. Analgesic
D. Anti-inflammatory

Q.99: The parasite which lives in copulation is _____.
A. Hemophilus paragallinarum
B. **Syngamus tracheii**
C. Wuchereria bancrofti
D. Hemonchus contortus

Q.100: History of death of young pups by sucking the bitch indicates _____.
A. Tetanus
B. Milk fever
C. **Mastitis**
D. Fading puppy syndrome

Q.101: All the drugs in the following list are non-steroidal except _____.
A. Dipyron
B. Disprine
C. **Dexamethasone**
D. Brufen

Q.102: Most common disease in buffaloes affecting its milk production is _____.
A. Rinderpest
B. **Mad Cow Syndrome**
C. Mastitis
D. Hepatitis

Q.103: Prolapse of 3rd eyelid with stiff body are signs of the following disease in horse _____.
A. Hematuria
B. **Tetanus**
C. Keratoconjunctivitis
D. Lameness

Vet. Sciences (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **C**	4. **B**	5. **A**	6. **D**	7. **C**	8. **B**	9. **D**	10. **A**
11. **B**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **B**	15. **B**	16. **D**	17. **C**	18. **C**	19. **C**	20. **C**
21. **B**	22. **A**	23. **C**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **B**	28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **C**
31. **B**	32. **D**	33. **B**	34. **B**	35. **C**	36. **D**	37. **C**	38. **C**	39. **C**	40. **C**
41. **B**	42. **B**	43. **C**	44. **C**	45. **A**	46. **B**	47. **B**	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **C**
51. **C**	52. **C**	53. **B**	54. **A**	55. **D**	56. **A**	57. **D**	58. **C**	59. **C**	60. **B**
61. **C**	62. **C**	63. **C**	64. **B**	65. **B**	66. **D**	67. **C**	68. **A**	69. **B**	70. **D**
71. **A**	72. **C**	73. **D**	74. **C**	75. **C**	76. **B**	77. **C**	78. **B**	79. **D**	80. **C**
81. **D**	82. **A**	83. **B**	84. **A**	85. **C**	86. **C**	87. **B**	88. **C**	89. **A**	90. **B**
91. **D**	92. **A**	93. **B**	94. **D**	95. **C**	96. **A**	97. **B**	98. **A**	99. **B**	100. **C**
101. **C**	102. **B**	103. **B**							