

PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : Animal Reproduction - Gynaecology and Obstetrics-ENG
Exam Date : 09-Jul-2023 Batch : 14:30-16:30

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	2001	Which one of the following is not one of the features of parliamentary form of government? 1. Majority party rule 2. Collective Responsibility 3. Integrated and Independent Judiciary 4. Dissolution of the lower house A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
2	2002	Which of the following term implies that 'India is a neither a dependency nor a dominion of any other nation'? 1. Socialist 2. Sovereign 3. Secular 4. Democratic A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
3	2003	Which of the following form the maximum water composition on the earth's surface? 1. Oceans 2. Ice caps 3. Glaciers 4. Lakes A1 : 1 A2 : 2	4.0	1.00

		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
4	2004	Which one of the following does not fall under the category of 'biomes? 1. Forest 2. Sky 3. Desert 4. Grassland A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
5	2005	IUCN publishes information about which of the following species as Red List of threatened species? 1. Endangered Species 2. Vulnerable Species 3. Extinct Species 4. Rare Species A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
6	2006	Who was the first Indian to win an individual medal in Olympics? 1. Milkha Singh 2. Karnam Malleshwari 3. P. T. Usha 4. K. D. Jadhav A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	4.0	1.00

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
7	2007	Who among the following reformers founded "Arya Samaj"? 1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 2. Swami Dayananda Saraswati 3. Atmaram Pandurang 4. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
8	2008	What does "Triratna" mean in Buddhism? 1. Tripitaka 2. Buddha, Dhamma (dharma), Sangha 3. Satya, Ahimsa, Karuna 4. Sheel, Samadhi, Sangha A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
9	2009	Who started the Indian Reforms Association? 1. Narayan Guru 2. Swami Vivekananda 3. Krishna swami Aiyar 4. Keshav Chandra Sen A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				

10	2010	Consider the following statements (A). UN General Assembly has declared 2023 as the international year of millets (B). Odisha govt. ropes in FICCI to promote millets globally (C). Odisha Millets Mission is a flagship programme of the Odisha government to revive millets in farms and on plates Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (B) and (C) only. 3. (A) and (C) only. 4. (A), (B) and (C). A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

11	2011	Phomopsis blight occurs in which of the following crops? 1. Brinjal 2. Bajra 3. Sugarcane 4. Potato A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

12	2012	Endemic pests can be described as? 1. Pest occurs in a few specific area. 2. Pest occurs in same area, year after year. 3. Pest occurs frequently in current season in abundance. 4. Pest occurs in severe form. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	4.0	1.00
----	------	--	-----	------

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
13	2013	Which country is the largest producer of raw silk? 1. Japan 2. India 3. China 4. South Korea A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
14	2014	Transfer of Ownership is the example of which utility..... 1. Time utility 2. Place utility 3. Possession utility 4. Form utility A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
15	2015	What happens to the total number of chromosomes during mitotic cell division? 1. gets doubled 2. gets halved 3. remains the same 4. divides into four A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00

Objective Question

16	2016	What is the minimum forest cover to be maintained as per the National Forest Policy, 1988? 1. One-half 2. One-third 3. One-fourth 4. Two-third A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

17	2017	Who among the following is known as the "Father of Agronomy"? 1. Stephen Hales 2. Gregor Johann Mendel 3. Peter Decresenzi 4. D N Walia A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

18	2018	Which of the following plant hormones helps in shoot elongation? 1. Auxin 2. Gibberellic acid 3. Absciscic acid 4. Cytokinin A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

19	2019		4.0	1.00
----	------	--	-----	------

		Select from the following the chemical property of soil..... 1. Colour 2. pH 3. Texture 4. Structure A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
20	2020	The process of separating quality grains from chaff is called as..... 1. Winnowing 2. Threshing 3. Harvesting 4. Tilling A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
21	71001	Production of false evidence is punishable under IPC section 1. 162 2. 163 3. 192 4. 193 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
22	71002		4.0	1.00

		Scooting behaviour in dog is caused by 1. <i>Dipylidium caninum</i> 2. <i>Diphylobothridium latum</i> 3. <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> 4. <i>Toxocara canis</i> A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
23	71003	Coggins test is used for the diagnosis of 1. Equine influenza 2. Equine viral rhinopneumonitis 3. Equine infectious anemia 4. African horse sickness A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
24	71004	Feed additives which are used to prevent subclinical ketosis in lactating dairy animal is 1. Monensin 2. Copper sulphate 3. Methionine 4. both 1 and 3 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
25	71005		4.0	1.00

		Investigation of relationship between disease and hypothesised casual factor in a study population is known as		
		1. Case control study 2. Cross sectional study 3. Cohort study 4. Experimental study		
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

26	71006	The therapeutic dose of glucose in bovine ketosis is 1. 5 mg/kg b.wt. 2. 5 µg/kg b.wt. 3. 0.5 g/kg b.wt. 4. 0.5 mg/kg b. wt.	4.0	1.00
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

27	71007	Crazy chick disease is due to deficiency of 1. Vit. A 2. Vit. K 3. Vit. C 4. Vit. E	4.0	1.00
		A1 : 1		
		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

28	71008		4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

		Transition period of dairy cow is 1 week before and 1 week after calving 2 week before and 2 week after calving 3 week before and 3 week after calving 4 week before and 4 week after calving A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
29	71009	Hypotonic dehydration usually has 1. Hypokalemia 2. Hyponatremia 3. Hypochloremia 4. hypernatremia A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
30	71010	The choice of disinfectant for viral disease is 1. Sodium hypochlorite 2. Quarternary ammonium compound 3. Iodophore 4. KMnO4 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
31	71011		4.0	1.00

		Select the drug which is a competitive type of enzyme inhibitor 1. Acetazolamide 2. Disulfiram 3. Physostigmine 4. Theophylline A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
32	71012	Alkalinization of urine enhances the excretion of drugs 1. Nonpolar drugs 2. Strong electrolyte 3. Weakly acidic drugs 4. Weakly basic drugs A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
33	71013	Many drugs cross biological membranes mainly by the process 1. Facilitated diffusion 2. Passive diffusion 3. Pinocytosis 4. Active transport A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
34	71014		4.0	1.00

Active transport across biological membranes has characteristics

(A). Needs metabolic energy

(B). It is specific in action

(C). pH dependant

(D). All the above

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

1. (A) and (B) only.

2. (A) and (C) only.

3. (D) only

4. (B) and (C) only

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

3571015

4.01.00

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Potassium-sparing	(I). Vitamin E
(B). Cardiac arrhythmia	(II). Procainamide
(C). Emolient	(III). Amiloride
(D). Anti-infertility	(IV). Lanolin

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

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

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

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

36	71016		4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Haemolytic crisis	(I). Sub-acute selenosis
(B). Peat scours	(II). Copper toxicity
(C). Blind staggers	(III). Phosphorus toxicity
(D). Garlic odour	(IV). Molybdenosis

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

37	71017	Which of the following toxin inhibit the ribosomal activity (60 S RNA) 1. Parthenin 2. Ricin 3. Brucine 4. Neriodorin A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

38	71018	Golden age of antibiotic started in 1941 with the production of the drug 1. Penicillin 2. Cepahlosporins 3. Aminoglycosides 4. Tetracycline A1 : 1	4.0	1.00
----	-------	---	-----	------

		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

39	71019	Phase I drug metabolism reaction involves the following process (A). Acetylation (B). Oxidation (C). Reduction (D). Glucuronidation Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (B) and (C) only. 4. (A) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

40	71020	The therapeutic index of the drug indicates 1. Potency 2. Safety 3. Efficacy 4. Toxicity A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

41	71021		4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

		The characteristic feature of equine ovary is 1. Medulla is inside to cortex 2. Medulla is absent 3. Medulla is outside of cortex 4. Ovulation fossa is absent A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
42	71022	Longest uterine horns are present in 1. Cow 2. Ewe 3. Sow 4. Mare A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
43	71023	Round pelvic inlet is present in 1. Bovine 2. Ovine 3. Equine 4. Canine A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
44	71024		4.0	1.00

		In transverse dorsal presentation, the position of fetus is 1. Dorso sacral 2. Dorso pubic 3. Cephalo ilial 4. Cephalo pubic A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
45	71025	Chief cause of recumbency in a parturient and puerperal cow is 1. Toxemia 2. Hypocalcemia 3. Hypomagnesemia 4. Hypoglycemia A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
46	71026	A cow is said to be repeat breeder when she fails to conceive even after 1. 1 insemination 2. 2 inseminations 3. 3 inseminations 4. 4 inseminations A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
47	71027		4.0	1.00

		Which embryonic stage is most suitable for cryopreservation 1. 4-8 cell stage 2. Morulae 3. Early blastocyst stage 4. Hatched blastocyst stage A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
48	71028	Testis is pulled into scrotum during testicular descent by 1. Scrotal ligament 2. Pampiniform plexus 3. Spermatic cord 4. Gubernaculum A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
49	71029	Color of bull semen is 1. White 2. Yellow 3. Creamy white 4. Grey A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
50	71030		4.0	1.00

		During Eosin Nigrosin staining, dead sperm stains 1. Blue 2. Pink 3. Black 4. Colorless A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
51	71031	Preputial prolapse is more common in bulls of 1. Polled (exotic) breeds of cattle 2. Horned (Indian) breeds of cattle 3. Jaffarabadi buffaloes 4. Dromedary camels A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
52	71032	In bovines, omasum is situated on the right side of median plane between 1. 4th -7th intercostals space 2. 7th-11th intercostals space 3. 5th-9thintercostals space 4. 9th -12th intercostals space A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
53	71033		4.0	1.00

		In 'roaring in horse' condition which nerve is more commonly affected 1. Right recurrent laryngeal nerve 2. Left recurrent laryngeal nerve 3. 1st cervical nerve 4. Glossopharyngeal nerve A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
54	71034	The ratio of silver bromide with silver iodide crystals in radiographic film emulsion is kept around 1. 20:80 2. 80:20 3. 50:50 4. 90:10 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
55	71035	The colour coding for vaporizer dial for isoflurane is 1. Red 2. Yellow 3. Purple 4. Brown A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
56	71036		4.0	1.00

		Which inhalation anesthetic is subjected to the greatest degree of metabolism in animal body? 1. Isoflurane 2. Halothane 3. Methoxyflurane 4. Desflurane A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
--	--	--	--	--

Objective Question

57	71037	Which of the following solution causes the least tissue damage and is most appropriate for tissue flushing? 1. Hydrogen peroxide 2. Isotonic saline 3. Distilled water 4. Povidone-iodine solution A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

58	71038	How long after the surgery, the strength of a sutured surgical skin wound return to its original preoperative strength 1. 7-10 day 2. 21-28 day 3. 60 days 4. Never A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

59	71039		4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

		<i>Vicryl®</i> is made up of 1. Glycolic acid 2. ε-caprolactone and glycolide 3. glycolide, caprolactone, trimethylene carbonate, and lactide 4. glycolide and L-lactide A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
--	--	--	--	--

Objective Question

60	71040	The intra-arterial administration of acepromazine may cause 1. CNS excitement 2. CNS depression 3. Seizures 4. All 1, 2 and 3. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

61	71041	Voluntary control of skeletal muscle is provided by: 1. Somatic nervous system 2. Autonomic nervous system 3. Visceral motor system 4. Parasympathetic nervous system A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	-------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

62	71042		4.0	1.00
----	-------	--	-----	------

		Eustachian tube connects pharynx with: 1. Nasal cavity 2. Inner ear 3. Middle ear 4. Outer ear A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
63	71043	In central nervous system, which cells are responsible for myelin sheath formation? 1. Schwann cells 2. Ependymal cells 3. Astrocytes 4. Oligodendrocytes A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
64	71044	Patella is an example of which type of bone: 1. Irregular bone 2. Long bone 3. Sesamoid bone 4. Flat bone A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
65	71045		4.0	1.00

		Crypts of Lieberkuhn are associated with: 1. Gastric glands 2. Tracheal glands 3. Sweat glands 4. Intestinal glands A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
66	71046	In ox, the paired laryngeal cartilage is: 1. Thyroid 2. Epiglottis 3. Cricoid 4. Arytenoid A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
67	71047	In ox, the term "pin bone" is associated with: 1. Tuber sacrale 2. Tuber coxae 3. Ischiatic tuberosity 4. Tuber calcis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
68	71048		4.0	1.00

		In mammals, which of the following structure forms permanent kidney: 1. Pronephros 2. Metanephros 3. Mesonephros 4. Urogenital sinus A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
69	71049	Failure of one or both testicles to descend into scrotum is known as: 1. Pseudohermaphrodite 2. Hermaphrodite 3. Hypospadias 4. Cryptorchidism A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
70	71050	Point of hock is formed by: 1. Tuber ischii 2. Tuber coxae 3. Tuber sacrale 4. Tuber calcis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
71	1001451		4.0	1.00

		Which of the following hormone promotes sperm transport 1. Relaxin 2. LH 3. FSH 4. Oxytocin A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
72	1001452	Which vitamin is required for gametogenesis 1. Vitamin A 2. Vitamin D 3. Vitamin E 4. Vitamin K A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
73	1001453	Maximum immotile spermatozoa are removed in 1. Cervix 2. Uterus 3. Oviduct 4. Vagina A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
74	1001454		4.0	1.00

		Arrest of conceptus in blastocyst stage without further development for a variable period of time is called 1. Telegony 2. Superfetation 3. Superfecundation 4. Embryonic diapause A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
--	--	--	--	--

Objective Question

75	1001455	Pregnancy specific protein B is first detected in cow on day 1. 20 2. 24 3. 28 4. 32 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	---------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

76	1001456	Waxing of teat is a symptom of approaching parturition in 1. Buffalo 2. Mare 3. Cow 4. Sow A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
----	---------	--	-----	------

Objective Question

77	1001457		4.0	1.00
----	---------	--	-----	------

		Before first stage of labour, the position of fetus in mare is 1. Dorso sacral 2. Dorso pubic 3. Dorso ilial 4. Cephalo ilial A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
78	1001458	The posterior longitudinal presentation, dorso sacral position with hind limbs retained or extended beneath the body is 1. Breech presentation 2. Poll presentation 3. Nape presentation 4. Sterno-abdominal presentation A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
79	1001459	Obstetrical hooks are used for 1. Retropulsion 2. Version 3. Rotation 4. Traction A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
80	1001460		4.0	1.00

		Surgical operation used to widen vulvar opening at parturition is 1. Caslick operation 2. Fetotomy 3. Calpotomy 4. Episiotomy A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
81	1001461	Uterine torsion is characterized by a stiff, stilted gait and a stretched "Saw horse attitude" is found in 1. Buffalo 2. Mare 3. Cow 4. Ewe A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
82	1001462	Under developed ovaries and genital tract along with tuft of hairs around vulva is characteristic of 1. Free martinism 2. White heifer disease 3. True hermaphrodite 4. Pseudo hermaphrodite A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
83	1001463		4.0	1.00

		White side test is performed for diagnosis of endometritis which employs 1. 5% NaCl 2. 5% NaOH 3. 1% NaCl 4. 1% NaOH A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
84	1001464	Adrenal virilism is associated with 1. Follicular cyst 2. Luteal cyst 3. Parovarian cyst 4. Nabothian cyst A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
85	1001465	Which species of bacteria requires erythritol as growth factor which causes abortion in late pregnancy 1. Leptospira 2. Trichomonas 3. Mycobacteria 4. Brucella A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
86	1001466		4.0	1.00

		Potato soup color of pus is observed in 1. Vibriosis 2. Trichomoniasis 3. Brucellosis 4. Leptospirosis A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
87	1001467	Epizootic bovine abortion is caused by 1. Listeria 2. Leptospira 3. Chlamydia 4. Trichomonas A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
88	1001468	Transmissible venereal granuloma is a sexually transmitted tumor most commonly seen in 1. Cow 2. Ewe 3. Mare 4. Bitch A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
89	1001469		4.0	1.00

		Which of the following correctly describes Ov-synch protocol 1. Day 0 GnRH – Day 7 PGF2α – Day 9 GnRH and AI based on estrus signs 2. Day 0 GnRH – Day 7 PGF2α – Day 9 GnRH and AI after 16-24 h of second GnRH 3. Day 0 GnRH – Day 7 PGF2α – Day 8 Estradiol and AI based on estrus signs 4. Day -2 PGF2α – Day 0 GnRH – Day 7 PGF2α – Day 9 GnRH and AI based on estrus signs A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
90	1001470	Which of the following is true regarding synchronization protocol 1. PGF2α is given 24 h before removal of CIDR/PRID 2. PGF2α is given 48 h before removal of CIDR/PRID 3. PGF2α is given 12 h after removal of CIDR/PRID 4. PGF2α is contraindicated with CIDR/PRID A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
91	1001471	In mare and sow estrus synchronization, oral feeding of altrenogest is continued for 1. 6 days 2. 9 days 3. 21 days 4. 14 days A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
92	1001472		4.0	1.00

		Best time to superovulate a donor after parturition is 1. 12-21 days postpartum 2. 30-35 days postpartum 3. 45-60 days postpartum 4. 90-100 days postpartum A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
93	1001473	Which of the following stage of embryo is most difficult to identify 1. Morula 2. Expanded blastocyst 3. Compact Morula 4. Hatched blastocyst A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
94	1001474	Which of the following is the most reliable method of sperm sexing 1. Free flow electrophoresis 2. Percoll density gradient 3. Flow cytometry 4. PCR of individual sperm A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
95	1001475		4.0	1.00

		Cells which give rise to whole viable individual are called 1. Totipotent 2. Pluripotent 3. Multipotent 4. Unipotent A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
96	1001476	Testicular determining factor (TDF) is expressed by 1. Sertoli cells 2. Leydig cells 3. Germ cells 4. Myoid cells A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
97	1001477	Which of the following cells is present in basal compartment of seminiferous tubule 1. Secondary spermatocyte 2. Round spermatid 3. Type B spermatogonia 4. Elongated spermatid A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
98	1001478		4.0	1.00

		In male, inhibin is produced from 1. Leydig cells 2. Sertoli cells 3. Germ cells 4. Myoid cells A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
99	1001479	Mediastinum testes is absent in 1. Bull 2. Boar 3. Ram 4. Horse A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
100	1001480	Sigmoid flexure is absent in 1. Bull 2. Ram 3. Stallion 4. Buck A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
101	1001481		4.0	1.00

		Equatorial segment in spermatozoa is the part of 1. Nucleus 2. Acrosome 3. Neck 4. Midpiece A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
102	1001482	Circular/rotatory movement of spermatozoa is due to 1. Osmotic shock 2. Exhaustion of energy 3. Abaxial implantation 4. Absence of tail A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
103	1001483	In India, first artificial insemination was performed at 1. Bangalore 2. Kolkata 3. Mysore 4. Izatnagar A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
104	1001484		4.0	1.00

		Method of choice for semen collection in stallion is 1. AV method 2. Use of a condom bag 3. Digital manipulation 4. Electroejaculation A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
105	1001485	Warburg apparatus is used for determining which of the below mentioned items in semen. 1. Fructolytic index 2. Methylene blue reduction test 3. Oxygen uptake 4. Pyruvate oxidation A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
106	1001486	Semen of stallion is generally stored at 1. 5-6°C 2. 37°C 3. 15-18°C 4. -196°C A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
107	1001487		4.0	1.00

Spermicidal factor present in raw milk is

1. Lecithin
2. Tubulin
3. Lactenin
4. Saponin

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

108	1001488	Which of the following is not a penetrating cryoprotectant 1. Glycerol 2. Dimethylsulfoxide 3. Ethylene glycol 4. Polyvinyl pyrrolidone A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
-----	---------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

109	1001489		4.0	1.00
Match List-I with List-II				
List-I	List-II			
(A). True anestrus	(I). Oxytocin			
(B). Clitoris massage	(II). GnRH			
(C). Follicular wave	(III). Smooth inactive ovaries			
(D). Persistent CL	(IV). Recruitment			
(E). Delayed ovulation	(V). PGF2 α			
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:				
1. (A) - (II), (B - (I), (C) - (V), (D) - (III), (E) - (IV)				
2. (A) - (IV), (B - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (V), (E) - (III)				
3. (A) - (III), (B - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (V), (E) - (II)				
4. (A) - (I), (B - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II), (E) - (V)				

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

110	1001490		4.0	1.00
Match List-I with List-II				
List-I	List-II			
(A). Vaginal cystocele	(I). Bovine epizootic abortion			
(B). <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>	(II). Mare			
(C). SMEDI	(III). Dourine			
(D). Foot hill abortion	(IV). Ewe			
(E). Ring womb	(V). Sow			
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:				
1. (A) - (V), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III), (E) - (I)				
2. (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV), (E) - (V)				
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (V), (E) - (II)				
4. (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (V), (D) - (I), (E) - (IV)				
A1 : 1				
A2 : 2				
A3 : 3				
A4 : 4				

Objective Question

111	1001491		4.0	1.00
-----	---------	--	-----	------

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Uterine torsion	(I). Defective placenta
(B). Hydramnios	(II). Defective fetus
(C). Hydrallantois	(III). Position of fetus
(D). All limbs in birth passage	(IV). Weak broad ligaments
(E). Dorso pubic	(V). Dog sitting posture

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

112 1001492

4.0

1.00

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Fructose	(I). Ejaculation
(B). Sympathetic nervous system	(II). Boar
(C). Parasympathetic nervous system	(III). Tyrosine phosphorylation
(D). Hyperactivation	(IV). Seminal vesicle
(E). Gel	(V). Erection

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

113 1001493

4.0

1.00

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Tunica dartos	(I). Spermatogenesis
(B). Acrosome	(II). Sertoli cells
(C). PGF2 α	(III). Acrosin
(D). Androgen binding protein	(IV). Sperm transport
(E). Spermatid transformation	(V). Scrotum

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

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

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

114 1001494

4.0

1.00

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

List-I	List-II
(A). Folligon	(I). Injectable progesterone
(B). Proluton depot	(II). Oral progesterone
(C). Altrenogest	(III). eCG
(D). Follitropin V	(IV). Chorulon
(E). hCG	(V). FSH

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

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

A1 : 1

		A2 : 2		
		A3 : 3		
		A4 : 4		

Objective Question

115	1001495	Write the correct sequence of follicular dynamics in cattle (A). Dominance (B). Recruitment (C). Ovulation (D). Selection Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (D), (B), (C). 2. (D), (B), (A), (C). 3. (B), (D), (A), (C). 4. (D), (A), (B), (C). A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
-----	---------	---	-----	------

Objective Question

116	1001496	Which of the following pair of statements are correct? (A). Cloud burst is the commonly observed in cattle. (B). Presence of cervical star is observed in mares. (C). Ovulation in buffaloes occurs 12 hours before start of estrus. (D). White heifer disease occurs due to segmental aplasia of paramesonephric duct. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A) and (C) only. 2. (B) and (C) only. 3. (A) and (D) only. 4. (B) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	4.0	1.00
-----	---------	---	-----	------

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
117	1001497	Identify the correct pair of statements. (A). Metestrus bleeding is associated with withdrawal of progesterone in cattle. (B). Vincristine sulfate is the drug of choice for treatment of TVT in canines. (C). The Aschheim – Zondek test is performed in cattle for pregnancy diagnosis. (D). Frozen thawed semen is preferably deposited in uterus in cattle. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (B) and (D) only. 3. (B) and (C) only. 4. (C) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
118	1001498	Which of the following pair of statements are correct? (A). Syndesmochorial type of placenta is present in ruminants. (B). Epitheliochorial type of placenta is found in the dog and cat. (C). Hemochorial type of placenta is present in man and rodents. (D). Endotheliochorial type of placenta is seen in horse and pig. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (A) and (B) only. 2. (B) and (C) only. 3. (A) and (C) only. 4. (A) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00
Objective Question				
119	1001499		4.0	1.00

		In buffalo, the order of events during handling a case of prolapse of genitalia include (A). Retention of prolapsed mass. (B). Repositioning of prolapsed mass. (C). Reduction in size of prolapsed mass. (D). Washing and cleaning of prolapsed mass. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (D), (B), (C), (A). 2. (D), (C), (B), (A). 3. (D), (B), (A), (C). 4. (D), (C), (A), (B). A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
120	1001500	After selection of donor and recipient, enlist sequentially the steps involved in embryo collection. (A). Artificial insemination of donor. (B). Estrus synchronization of donor and recipient. (C). Embryo collection. (D). Superovulation. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. (B), (D), (A), (C). 2. (D), (B), (C), (A). 3. (B), (A), (D), (C). 4. (D), (A), (C), (B). A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	4.0	1.00